HOLIDAY BUYING SERVICE RECORD CATALOG FOR FINE LISTENING . . . PP. 7-10

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

15 cents

the progressive newsweekly

VOL. 13, No. 1 NEW YORK, OCTOBER 17, 1960

IF THE WORLD WERE AS DISARMING AS CHILDREN . . .
Mr. K and the rest of us could sleep better nights

BALANCE OF FORCES SHIFTING

U. S. wins on two issues in UN, but loses neutral votes

By Kumar Goshal

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.

DEBATE ON TWO momentous issues in the UN General Assembly during the week of Oct. 3—another face-to-face meeting between Khrushchev and Eisenhower, and admission of mainland China—was sharp and revealing. There were harsh clashes of opinion between delegates and between some delegates and the Assembly President. There was more plain-speaking on the part of many delegates and more suave distortion of facts on the part of others.

The neutral nations showed profound irritation at the West's blithe disregard of fundamental issues threatening world peace and its preoccupation with scoring points in the debate regardless of the merit of the Western position. The voting provided a glimpse into the attitude of the UN's new African members.

The Khrushchev - Eisenhower meeting was proposed by Ghana, India, Indonesia, the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia "as a first urgent step" in lessening world tension. Indian Premier Nehru, speaking for the five-power resolution, admitted that he did not believe that resuming contacts on the top level between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. would resolve any basic problem. He felt, however, that the two governments were drifting dangerously apart, that attitudes were becoming frozen, and that such a meeting might at least help to melt "this glacier . . . that has come to surround us."

TWO OR FOUR? Washington was known to be against the resolution, but was un-

willing to make a frontal attack. With President Eisenhower's knowledge, Australian Premier Robert Menzies, after a meeting with the President, introduced an amendment to the resolution which would transform the meeting into a Big Four summit conference; and Argentine delegate Mario Amadeo asked that a seperate vote be taken on the two phrases

(Continued on Page 14)

RANK AND FILE PRESSURE DEFEATS GAITSKELL

Ban-the-bomb forces win in Labor Party

By Cedric Belfrage

SCARBOROUGH, England

SCARBOROUGH IS a pleasant resort and fishing port on a Yorkshire peninsula, with 4th-century Roman remains, whose slumbering citizens have been startled every now and again by a loud bang. It was besieged by the Norseman Hardrada in 1066, by Robert Bruce's Scots in the 14th century, and twice in England's civil war. After martyring the Quaker George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends, in the 17th century it went back to sleep until the Germans shelled it in World War I.

Now another kind of explosion has landed this ultra-Tory town back on front pages. In the creaky pavilion which is Scarborough's legacy from Queen Victoria, the most successful mass-hoodwinking machine ever invented blew up in the face of the "Establishment." The same Labor Party machine that rammed through support of "non-intervention" in Spain, and of German re-armament after the war, failed in its supreme effor to block the peace tide in the movement's rank and file.

The machine's defense policy, calling for Britain to remain a loyal U.S. stooge and nuclear base, was defeated. Two contrary trade union resolutions were won by small majorities: 43,000 for "rejecting any defense policy based on threat of the use of nuclear weapons," 407,000 for "unilateral renunciation of the testing, manufacture, stockpiling and basing of all nuclear weapons in Britain." The total Labor Party conference vote is about 6,500,000.

DECISIVE SHIFT: Labor is of course out of power, and—in view of the split down the middle shown by this voting—likely to remain so for years. But the press tables and gallery jammed with correspondents from all over the world testified to the fact that this was the

(Continued on Page 12)

In this issue

TWELVE YEARS
Report to Readers . . . . . p. 2

CANDIDATES COMPARED
On civil rights . . . . p. 3

THE CONGO STORY
What Nkrumah told . . . p. 4

NEW ROCHELLE FIGHT
For school integration . . p. 5

CUBA TODAY
A picture-story . . pp. 6 & 11

LEGEND OF AUNT MOLLY
See the Spectator . . . . . p. 16

CAREY SPURNS UNITED ACTION

GE 'get tough' policy forces union into fight for life

By Robert E. Light

TOP MANAGEMENT'S "let's get tough with labor" campaign, which forced last year's steel strike, has now put union picket lines around General Electric plants around the country. The big electric companies—Westinghouse is an interested party, although its plants are not struck—are hoping that the hard-nosed line will pay off even more handsomely than it did for the steel manufacturers. For the strikers, wage and job issues have become secondary to holding on to a union.

For GE the strike couldn't have come at a better time. Little more than half its 240,000 employes are organized and they are divided into several unions. The AFL-CIO Intl. Union of Electrical Workers (IUE), which holds most of the plants, is itself riddled with dissension.

Mechanization and automation have cut 40,000 production workers from GE payrolls in the last three years. The general business recession in the last four months has also cut down the GE work force. With more "modernization" on the way, the electrical worker's biggest problem is how to hold on to his job.

POSITION OF STRENGTH: GE profits, on the other hand, reached an all-time high in 1959. The company made a profit of more than $4,500 per worker—more than the employe's wages.

With a five-year contract about to expire, the companies reasoned that they were in a good position to act tough. Thus far their reasoning looks sound, and GE has gotten an unexpected assist from IUE president James B. Carey's impetuous tactics.

In 1955 GE laid down a "new" policy in bargaining. It said it disliked "auction bargaining," where the union demands more than it expects to get, the company offers less than it is prepared to give and eventually they find a meeting ground between the two positions. GE said it would make one offer and stick to it at all costs. The policy got no test because IUE grabbed the company's offer as soon as it was made.

(IUE is the bargaining agent for about 70,000 GE employes in 55 plants and thus sets the pattern for other unions. The independent United Electrical Workers (UE) speaks for about 38,000 employes; the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, the United Auto Workers, the Intl. Brotherhood of

(Continued on Page 13)

THE MAIL BAG

"No" for President

ROXBURY, MASS.

Mr. Bittleman's letter to the editor (GUARDIAN, Oct. 3) states that repudiating or boycotting the Presidential aspect of the election is taking responsibility for Richard Nixon.

Does this mean that Mr. Bittleman is prepared to take responsibility for the various and sundry Democrats that he has supported? Is he prepared to take responsibility for Jack Kennedy?

This line rests on the flimsy foundation, oft-stated but never proved, that Kennedy is less dangerous than Nixon. The brutal fact is that the Democratic platform and Presidential candidate meet the acid test laid down by Rockefeller, most powerful U.S. imperialist. I refer to more billions for war. Nixon and the Republican platform also conform to the Rockefeller test.

"A blow struck against American imperialism is a blow for freedom throughout the world," say the Chinese Marxist-Leninists. Since the two-party system is a prize possession of American imperialists, their opportunist apologists rush to the defense at precisely the moment when it has exposed itself with two men who haven't even serious tactical differences.

A vote for state and congressional candidates and a repudiation of the Presidential hoax is a worthy step in the right direction; it lays the basis for third tickets in 1962 and 1964.

"No" for President is a "yes" for peace, civil and labor rights, and for Negro liberation.

Homer B. Chase

Mr. Chase is Executive Secretary of the Communist Party of New England, which urged in its Newsletter a repudiation of both Nixon and Kennedy. —Ed.

Stupidly ignoble

RANCHO DE TAOS, N.M.

Your report from Vancouver (GUARDIAN, Sept. 19) on the Peking Opera demonstrates while barely mentioning it, the depth of brutal ignominy to which we as an economic-political state have sunk. Our most ignominious depth appears in our China policy.

Here is a great art—continuing and enriching one of the millenium-old great arts of China; a great popular art of the China of a thousand years ago and today. It visits and is excitedly welcomed by every part of the world—but in the United States (and here alone) it is debarred from entry by our government, denied to us as citizens and ignored by our mediums of publicity. Probably we, governmentally, are doing wickeder things than this, but none quite as brutally, stupidly ignoble.

John Collier Sr.

Too sensible

EAST NASSAU, N.Y.

I had the good fortune to hear Mr. Nkrumah's speech before the UN on the radio. It was so full of common sense and constructive suggestions that it made me feel as if the world were finally waking up to realities. But when I heard the way the commentators tore the speech and Mr. Nkrumah to pieces, it made me sick to my stomach.

E. F.

Heikkila's life

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

A Memorial Journal honoring William Heikkila, a victim of the McCarran - Walter Immigration Law, is being published by the Northern California Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Heikkila sacrificed himself for a better way of life for the American workers. It is therefore fitting tnat we honor him by carrying on his work. This is the purpose of the journal—to commemorate Bill's life and at the same time to continue the fight to end the McCarran - Walter Law.

Please send any material on William Heikkila's life, from his childhood until his death, to Aune Helenius, 68½ Hancock St., San Francisco, Calif.

No. California Comm. for Protection of Foreign Born

Plea to Mrs. Roosevelt

NEW YORK, N.Y.

After our GUARDIAN tour to Cuba, I wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt asking her to reconsider her decision not to visit that country. Here are excerpts of what I said:

"I was tremendously impressed with the housing program under way both in Havana and in the rural areas as well. The Havana East project will comprise a number of suburbs with a total of 10,000 housing units. Industry, schools, roads, hospitals and recreational centers are being planned for this area which, when completed, will include the Presidential Palace. An analogy here in New York would be removal of the mayor's home in Gracie Mansion to the enclave of our low-income housing on the Lower East Side . . .

"There are a number of other unusual features connected with these urban housing plans which you would find of interest . . .

"If you were to visit Cuba, I am sure your strong sense of social justice would do much to change the atmosphere here at home from one of animosity to the Cuban reforms to one of help."

Esther T. Rand

Barnes, Wilmington Suburban News

"I removed the nickel—leaving a balance due of $9.95."

For a protest write-in

MILL VALLEY, CALIF.

The unique characteristic of this election year is the ballot-box blues felt by many voters.

The past performance and present campaign platform of both the Republican and Democrats promise up a stepped-up armaments race. The only real issue between Kennedy and Nixon is how to raise the necessary money. Kennedy proposes a Federal sales tax whereas Nixon proposes additional tax incentives to the financial-industrial community. The end result in both cases will be the continuance of international tension and an increased tax burden on the wage earner and those on fixed incomes.

What is my remedy for such ballot-box blues? A record turnout at the polls with a write-in vote for any person who the writer feels has worked for peace and an end to the armaments race, and believes in decreasing and more equitably distributing the tax load.

A large protest vote of this kind will dramatically manifest the peace sentiment of the electorate, which the officially elected candidate can ignore only at the risk of his own political future.

G. K. Jones

SAN GABRIEL, CALIF.

I am most happy and appreciative in reporting that in response to the Spectator in the GUARDIAN Sept. 19, regarding my experiences in the South, ten people have sent in gifts.

Would you express my deep appreciation for the encouragement to help us in this time of need?

(Rev.) Ashton Jones

Dividend

ALTO, MICH.

The GUARDIANS have been always good, but over the past few months super, and I have been saving them feeling something really momentous is about to happen.

I would like an explanatory article on the Stock Exchange and stock market. It should wake us up.

Ray Matthew

How Crazy Can You Get Dept.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 7—The inability of supersonic jets to strafe and bomb pinpoint targets is worrying Army leaders, the Army aviation director says.

Brig. Gen. Clifton F. von Kamm said in the next ten years the Army must spend hundreds of millions of dollars on airplanes built to perform jobs for which Air Force jets are inadequate.

Von Kamm, here for the fourth army aviation conference, said the jets go too fast to be able to spot and destroy small targets.

—The Jackson (Mich. **Citizen Patriot**

One year free sub to sender of each item printed under this heading. Be sure to send original clip with each entry. Winner this week: H.L.C., Jackson, Mich.

Ten Years Ago in the Guardian

CABLES BUZZED from the State Dept. to U.S. embassies and consulates everywhere: cancel all entry permits for all foreigners until further notice. The first fruit of the McCarran Law was to fence off the U.S. from all the world.

The law bars anyone from entering who has ever been a member (even for one day in the distant past) of a "totalitarian" organization. Last week immigration officials began enforcing it to the letter of their understanding of "totalitarian"—a word originally used by the Nazis to describe a fascist state.

Ellis Island became a bedlam of indignant opera stars arriving for the Metropolitan season; even Toscanini was questioned about his political youth. How long the total madness would continue no one seemed to know. Since the law was patently designed to exclude left-wingers, and persons of fascist persuasion are the State Dept.'s allies all over the world, many wondered whether Washington had ordered the letter-enforcement in the hope of getting the law amended.

By the middle of the week nearly 300 persons, all with their papers in order, were on Ellis Island in New York harbor for a thorough check of their entire lives. Hundreds more were on the high seas. Crews of many foreign ships were denied shore leave. Italy and the West German government protested to Washington. Others were expected to follow. The confusion in Washington and in all ports of entry was appalling. Then the "freeze" order went out.

—From the National Guardian, Oct. 18, 1950.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 197 E. 4th St., N.Y. 9, N.Y.
Telephone: ORegon 3-3800

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U.S.A. Possessions, Canada, $5 a year. Latin America, $6 a year, elsewhere $6.50 a year. First class and airmail rates on request. United Kingdom 35s a year, payable to GUARDIAN London Bureau, 16 Talbot Sq., London W2, England. Single copies 15c. Reentered as second class matter Feb. 20, 1953, at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE *Editor-in-exile* JOHN T. McMANUS *General Manager* JAMES ARONSON *Editor*

EDITORIAL STAFF: Lawrence Emery, Kumar Goshal, Joanne Grant, Charles Humboldt, Robert E. Light, Russ Nixon (Washington), Tabitha Petran, Robert Joyce (Art), David Reif (Art Library). LIBRARIAN: Jean Norrington. CIRCULATION: George Evans. PROMOTION: Norval D. Welch. ADVERTISING and BUYING SERVICE: Lillian Kolt. GUARDIAN EVENTS: Theodora Peck. FOREIGN BUREAUS: Cedric Belfrage (London), Anne Bauer (Paris), George Wheeler (Prague), W. G. Burchett (Moscow), Edith Anderson (Berlin), Anna Louise Strong (Peking), Narendra Goyal (New Delhi), Ursula Wassermann (Tel Aviv).

Vol. 13, No. 1 401 October 17, 1960

REPORT TO READERS

12 years at hard labor

FOR AN INFANT which gave forth its first yell under the bandstand of the Progressive Party camp of 1948, and was left to face a harsh world alone at an early age, the GUARDIAN has come a long way.

Today—with Volume 13, Number 1—we enter our 13th year of publication. That we have made the grade to this day—a bit scrawnier than we ought to be but with hopes of filling out—we credit to legions of readers who have kept alive, as we have sought to, the sparks of purpose for a mass people's political party in our country devoted to peace and human betterment. The need for such a party has never been more evident than in Presidential 1960, and its immediate function never clearer—to struggle for nuclear sanity and world disarmament, for peaceful coexistence with the changing world around us, and for human equality and full freedoms for all the peoples of our society at home.

That these objectives are forwarded today, even without a national political party to enable mass support, is likewise to the credit of those same legions which have kept the GUARDIAN going for twelve hard-fighting years. The GUARDIAN readers are doers in their communities; and over the years, against great odds, the doers have won significant victories. They have blunted the attack on the foreign-born, fought the Smith Act to a standstill, rallied public opposition to McCarthyism and the legislative witch-hunters, and given heart and hand to the great demonstrations throughout our country for peace and civil rights. And to the eternal and special credit of the GUARDIAN readers among our country's doers was the initiation of the world-wide appeal for the lives of the Rosenbergs, a work which continues in behalf of freedom and vindication for Morton Sobell. Name your struggle of the past dozen years; the GUARDIAN legions have been in the thick of it.

WHERE WE OF THE GUARDIAN have gone off the deep end, in the opinion of some of our friends, has been in seeking to minimize and eliminate, if possible, the sectarian differences which stand in the way of a united Left approach to mass political organization. In this interest, we have encouraged independent-socialist third party interventions where the participants could find grounds for agreement and where the interventions were warranted. If these failed to win all-around Left approval, it was not for want of trying by the independents involved. And among the benefits, in addition to the exhilaration of being a part of a meaningful political campaign, was sure enough a narrowing down of the differences of the Left so that one often found men and women who in the past had jeered at one another as Stalinist and Trotskyite working together with old Socialists on platform planks.

The 1958 Independent-Socialist effort in New York did not project itself into Presidential 1960 because many of its participants believed in 1959 that the Democratic Party might be pushed into a clear position for peace. But other differences were coming to the fore which had not emerged critically in local coalitions, principally disagreement with Socialist Workers Party opposition to the concept of peaceful coexistence and to the participation of socialist with capitalist societies in world bodies such as the United Nations. With the likelihood of a 1960 Independent-Socialist Presidential campaign thus foreclosed, the SWP decided to run its own candidates, and is seeking ballot status for Farrell Dobbs for President and Myra Tanner Weiss for Vice-President in as many as 15 states, including Michigan, Minnesota, New York and Pennsylvania.

In their campaign thus far, Dobbs and Mrs. Weiss have toured several states and have appeared on numerous radio and television programs. Indeed the views expressed by Dobbs on Cuba, which unlike any other Presidential candidate he visited personally, are the only encouraging words the Cuban revolution has received in the campaign.

NOBODY KNOWS how many voters have made up their minds to boycott the major party Presidential candidates in 1960 and nobody will know unless their votes are recorded for a minor candidate where one appears on the Presidential line on the ballot. Yet many voters who might vote for the Dobbs ticket as a way of recording a protest vote, or even as an endorsement of Dobbs' position on Cuba, will think twice about it since their votes might be interpreted as anti-United Nations and peaceful co-existence.

As we suggested last week with respect to the Democrats, it is a matter of images, and the 1960 season for image-changing is rapidly running out.

—THE GUARDIAN

WHERE THE CANDIDATES STAND—III: CIVIL RIGHTS

Jimcrow or equality: How Nixon and Kennedy compare

By Russ Nixon
Guardian staff correspondent
WASHINGTON

ON CIVIL RIGHTS Republicans and Democrats both walk a political tightrope between Negro, northern and world-wide demands for democratic action and their desire to appease the Dixiecrat South. This has led to spotty civil rights records by both parties and their candidates, to double-talk and double-dealing, to carefully calculated ambivalent statements, and to a vast gap between promise and performance. Congress has yet to take effective action to end segregation, guarantee voting rights, and establish fair employment practices for the Negro people.

This is reflected in the charge made on Sept. 7, 1960, by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. at the fiftieth annual convention of the National Urban League that the Democrats and Republicans are "hypocritical" on civil rights and that the executive and judiciary branches of government were engaged in a "conspiracy of silence and apathy." The prominent Negro leader said that both political parties had signed "huge promissory notes in the strongest civil rights platforms in their history. But must we be content with empty promises? . . . We must demand implementation . . The job can be done through a sincere determined bipartisan effort."

WHAT THEY SAID: In the second Nixon-Kennedy debate Oct 7 it was noted that each candidate had charged the other with ducking the issue of civil rights in the South, and they were asked: "With both the North and the South listening and watching, will you sum up your own intentions in the field of civil rights if you become President?" Vice President Nixon said that the Committee on Government Contracts should be given enforcement power to end discrimination in employment on government work, that the Federal government should give assistance to school districts seeking to integrate, and that the Executive should use its influence in matters such as the Southern sit-ins to clear away the discrimination problem. Mr. Nixon added that the problem was Northern as well as Southern, and that action was essential, "when we have Khrushchev in this country . . ."

Sen. Kennedy charged that the Vice

Stockett, Baltimore Afro-American

But you're charging the wrong way, Dick!

President didn't deal with the real questions, that he didn't meet the need for fair employment practices and that the Government Contract Committee headed by Nixon has been ineffective. The Democratic candidate said President Eisenhower failed to state his support of the 1954 Supreme Court anti-segregation decision, that the 1957 and 1960 Civil Rights Acts to protect voting rights have not been enforced, and that Mr. Nixon failed to support the deleted Title III of the 1957 Act which would have given the Attorney General power to move legally to protect all constitutional rights. The Vice President's rejoinder was that the Democratic-controlled Congress had failed to act on civil rights and that Kennedy had named an opponent of civil rights, Sen. Lyndon Johnson (Tex.), as his Vice Presidential candidate.

NIXON'S RECORD: Nixon himself said: "My position on civil rights certainly does not go far enough to satisfy the extreme pro-civil rights people, and on the other side it has lost the Republican Party strength . . . it is anathema to many Southern delegates . . . " In 1947 and in 1949 Nixon voted with the great majority

HOW DO THE CANDIDATES STAND ON SIT-INS?
Negroes leave a lunch counter in Memphis after being refused service

of Northerners in the House to abolish the poll tax, and in 1949 he also voted to end racial discrimination in the Coast Guard Women's Reserve.

On Feb. 22, 1950, Nixon cast an important vote against civil rights when he joined in the coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats to kill the effective Fair Employment Practices Bill sponsored by Reps. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) and Vito Marcantonio (ALP-N.Y.) Later that year Nixon voted against an anti-discrimination amendment to the Railroad Labor Bill. In his two years as Senator from California, Nixon voted against Sen. Herbert Lehman's (D-N.Y.) amendment to the Military Training and Service Act that would protect Negro servicemen from assaults by civilians and local police, and in June, 1952, as a member of the Senate Labor Committee he signed the minority report opposing the bi-partisan Humphrey-Ives FEPC bill.

As the presiding officer of the Senate, Vice President Nixon in 1957 and 1959 gave significant support to the opponents of the Dixiecrat filibuster by ruling that the Senate could by majority vote and without filibuster vote to change its own rules governing the cloture of debate. Nixon took this position against strong opposition of GOP Senate Leaders William Knowland (Calif.), Styles Bridges (N.H.), and Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.) and the Senate Democratic Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson. Since becoming Vice President, Nixon has not voted on any civil rights issue. He did not play a significant role in the Congressional considerations leading to the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960.

LODGE'S RECORD: The Republican Vice Presidential nominee, Henry Cabot Lodge, had a generally liberal pro-civil rights record when he was in the Senate. He introduced bills against various aspects of discrimination and for majority vote to end filibusters. In 1949 he made a strong public protest against Washington, D.C., hotels refusing lodging to two Negro high school students from Massachusetts. In 1949 and 1950 he voted for cloture against a Dixiecrat filibuster.

KENNEDY'S RECORD: In his 13 years as a Congressman and Senator, Kennedy has spoken very little on civil rights and has never been an active participant in the fight on this issue. With a few important exceptions, Kennedy has voted with the liberal pro-civil rights bloc. He steadily voted against the poll tax. In contrast to Nixon, in 1950 Kennedy supported the Powell bill for FEPC. He has consistently supported moves for cloture to curb the filibuster. Kennedy in 1957 spoke and voted against the successful bipartisan move of Sens. Clinton Anderson (D.-N.M.) and George Aiken (R-Vt.) to eliminate the crucial Title III which would have allowed the Attorney General to use the injunction power against all acts depriving anyone of his civil rights.

In the Senate consideration of the 1957 Civil Rights Act Kennedy cast his most serious votes against civil rights. Prof. James McGregor Burns, author of Kennedy's sympathetic campaign biography, **John Kennedy: A Political Profile,** titles this section of his book "Civil Rights: A Profile in Cowardice?" and says: "For Kennedy, the bill posed a sharp political dilemma, for he had close ties with Southern political leaders and they had come through for him at Chicago (in his contest with Sen. Estes Kefauver for the 1956 Vice Presidential nomination); yet he had to prove his liberalism in the eyes of Northern progressives."

The first test came on a move to keep the House-passed civil rights bill out of the hands of Sen. James Eastland of Mississippi by by-passing the Senate Judiciary Committee and putting the legislation directly on the Senate calendar for action. Liberal pro-rights Senators favored this step to keep the issue out of Sen. Eastland's graveyard, but Kennedy voted with the Dixiecrats in their unsuccessful efforts to bury the bill.

JURY TRIAL ISSUE: The decisive struggle in the 1957 Civil Rights Bill came over the efforts of the Dixiecrats to require jury trials in cases of violation of Negroes' voting rights. The realistic Southern theory was that with Southern juries, judges and prosecuting attorneys they could nullify the practical application of the law. On this issue all the pro-civil rights groups concentrated their influence.

So did the anti-civil rights forces as the Southern Senators threatened a filibuster if the jury trial was not guaranteed. Governors of the Southern states put on the pressure and wired Kennedy and other Senators. As Prof. Burns puts it, Sen. Kennedy supported the Dixiecrat jury trial amendment "in the face of the scorn from civil-rights groups" while "most Senate liberals, including Humphrey, Symington and Morse, and liberal and pro-Eisenhower Republicans, including Saltonstall and Ives, voted against the amendment." The Dixiecrat position won, 51-42.

Prof. Burns says "No" to his own question: "Had Kennedy, then, shown a profile in cowardice?" because of the Senator's strong position on Title III. He concludes: "Certainly, however, he showed a profile in caution and moderation. He walked a teetering tight-rope; at the same time that he was telling liberals of the effectiveness of a bill that included the O'Mahoney (jury trial) provision, he was assuring worried Southerners that it was a moderate bill that would be enforced by **Southern** courts and **Southern** juries—Kennedy's italics."

THE BIPARTISANS: Sen. Kennedy voted consistently with the liberal pro-civil rights bloc against the bipartisan moves that pulled all the teeth from the 1960 Civil Rights Act. The bipartisan role in emasculating civil rights proposals was made clear in the 1960 votes led by Majority Leader Johnson and Minority Leader Everett M. Dirksen (Ill.). The effort to stop the filibuster was defeated 42 to 53, the Democratic Senators divided 30 anti-filibuster and 33 pro-filibuster, the Republicans dividing 12 anti and 20 pro-filibuster. The proposal to aid school districts desegregating was deleted by a combination of 37 Democrats and 24 Republicans against 20 Democrats and ten Republicans. A similar bipartisan lineup existed on all the key test votes.

The NAACP was bitterly critical of the Civil Rights Act as finally passed and said "it was perfectly clear that the intent of the leadership in both parties all along was to produce the very least that could be given the civil rights label with a straight face . . . Either party is welcome to whatever dubious credit it can claim . . . "

THE SHORT SESSION: Civil rights leaders Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and A. Philip Randolph told the Democratic and Republican Conventions: "We shall judge the seriousness and sincerity of the platforms and candidates which you approve by what the Congress and the White House do in August . . ." NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins urged that the Republican and Democratic candidates get together and agree to push civil rights items pledged in both party platforms and to stop the filibuster so as to guarantee passage. This was not done. Instead the Republican leadership projected civil rights proposals they had just helped defeat in April, 1960, and the Democrats responded by voting to kill all civil rights consideration in the short session. Kennedy approved.

Sen. Kennedy's selection of Sen. Johnson as his running mate worries civil rights supporters, since the Texas Senator has a consistent anti-civil rights and pro-filibuster record. The fact that in the 1956 Democratic convention Vice Presidential contest the South overwhelmingly supported Kennedy, a Yankee Catholic, against Sen. Kefauver, a Southern Protestant, the fact that Kennedy had substantial Southern support in the 1960 Convention, the fact that ten Southern Governors are strongly supporting Kennedy, and the fact that the Southern Senators, including Eastland of Mississippi and Talmadge of Georgia, are all pro-Kennedy cause champions of civil rights a great deal of concern.

THE PLANKS: To offset these doubts, Sen. Kennedy on Sept. 1 pledged to support a drive in the next session of Congress to pass the Democratic plank on civil rights. He appointed Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-Penn.) and Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.) to draft legislation to implement the party platform on rights and set up a Constitutional Rights Conference headed by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn) to be held in New York City Oct. 11 and 12.

Overriding the opposition of Southern and conservative delegates, both the Democratic and Republican Conventions adopted strong pro-civil rights platforms. Analyzing these planks, the NAACP praised both parties and said: "The Democratic plank is stronger and more comprehensive and does not shrink from the touchy topics of FEPC and the Part III provision which was chopped from the 1957 civil rights bill. Even more significant than the differences between the Republican and Democratic planks this year are the areas of agreement . . ." When the two parties refused to get together and act on any of the "areas of agreement" in the August session of Congress, the NAACP charged that both the Republican and Democratic Parties were using "civil rights as a purely political weapon."

GHANA PRESIDENT NKRUMAH TELLS THE UN:

'Imperialist intrigue' keeps Congo pot boiling

RECENT STATEMENTS at the UN by top government leaders, together with some revealing press reports, have thrown new light on the unhappy situation in the Congo. They do not enhance UN Secy. Gen. Hammarskjold's and the U.S. State Dept.'s reputation for impartiality.

Ghana's President Nkrumah — whose Ambassador to the Congo has had a first-row seat at Leopoldville since the colony became independent last June 30—gave the UN General Assembly some facts on Sept. 23. Congolese soldiers, he said, mutinied after independence because their Belgian officers "indiscreetly" emphasized "that nothing had changed and that life would go on in much the same way as before independence; in short . . . that independence was a sham and that Belgium still wielded a big stick."

PROVOCATION: When panicky Belgians began leaving the country, Nkrumah continued, Congo's President Kasavubu and Premier Lumumba went to the seaport of Matadi "to appeal to the Belgians to remain." "But instead," he said, "they were all taken on board a ship on the advice of the Belgian consul, while the town was machine-gunned from the air by Belgian aircraft and shelled from the sea. Despite the fact that there were no Belgian civilians whatever to protect [in Matadi], Belgian troops entered the town and shot in cold blood a number of unarmed police and civilians." These provoked "acts of organized violence" by Congolese soldiers and, in turn, "provided an occasion for Belgian military intervention."

Nkrumah assured the UN that only "imperialist intrigue, stark and naked," has prevented Kasabuvu and Lumumba from signing "a document or reconciliation . . . drafted in the presence of my Ambassador in Leopoldville and approved by both."

The "imperialist intrigue" apparently is still going on in the Congo. UN forces went to the Congo on July 13 to implement "speedy withdrawal" of Belgian troops. On Aug. 22 Hammarskjold promised the UN Security Council that "all Belgian troops" would be withdrawn from the Congo "in eight days." Yet on Oct. 2 Indian Premier Nehru told the General Assembly "many thousands" were still there, especially in Katanga. This, he said, "is likely to be considered a continuation of [Belgian] occupation, by whatever name it may be called, [and] is an encouragement to the disruption of the state."

RETAIN BASES: Nehru's statement buttressed an earlier accusation against Belgium made by Guinea's UN delegate Caba Sory, and a story in the **Wall Street Journal** (Sept. 29) supported Nkrumah's statement on "imperialist intrigue."

On Sept. 16 Caba told the Security Council that Belgium still held the Ramina and Kitona bases in the Congo "for strategic reasons." He said that, according to the Paris **Le Monde** (Aug. 25), the Kamina base, built to resist atomic attack, could accommodate heavy bombers with a radius of 5,000 miles and "that is why Belgians cling to this base [and were] able to obtain such support."

The **Wall Street Journal** story said that the U.S. State Dept. kept in constant touch with Hammarskjold to promote its anti-Lumumba plan. "The scheme's keystone," it reported, "was disarmament of the Force Publique (Congolese troops) loyal to Lumumba"; since "the African members of the UN refused to go along with the plan" to disarm the Congolese troops, the U.S. "had to wait for a legal excuse"; "the semblance of legality appeared" when "something induced" Kasavubu to fire Lumumba.

THE GAMBLE: At this point, the **Journal** said, "Hammarskjold gambled he could get away with liberally stretching his powers" and he "silenced Radio Leopoldville [and] took over Congo's airfields" so that Lumumba could not rally his followers. "Helping him cash in on this risk, U.S. diplomats and other Western officials discreetly argued the secretary-general's case [in] foreign offices abroad [while] State Dept. aides in Washington maintained contacts with embassies there."

Such African states as Ghana and Guinea suspect that "the sudden appearance of 31-year-old Col. Mobutu" as the Congo's "military strong man" after Lumumba was bottled up "was not entirely spontaneous" but was prompted by "colonialists supported by Hammarskjold's command" to get "Lumumba out of the way." (**New Republic**, Oct. 3).

Kamb, Humanite, Paris

This suspicion has been gaining ground among other Africans since an emissary of Moise Tshombe, self-appointed Premier of the mineral-rich secessionist province of Katanga, arrived at the UN on Oct. 2 to urge UN recognition of Katanga's independence, while Lumumba was prevented from coming to the UN to plead the case for his legitimate government. The next UN discussion of the Congo situation promises to be a stormy one.

THE CASUAL AIR IS DECEPTIVE

Beneath Greece's calm surface: Police intimidation, exile and jail

By Bill Irwin
Special to the Guardian

LONDON

UNHURRIED GREECE as seen recently has a deceptively casual air. The police are polite and the citizens calm. In town and village squares, on mainland and island, the citizens relax at sidewalk tables, sipping ouzo or the sweet, almost glutinous Turkish coffee, and talk at leisure—talk politics, as Greeks insistently do.

Athens is a city of contrasts, a mixture of the very old and very new, sophisticated and primitive, rich and very poor. On the surface, Western-style democracy appears to flourish, with a vigorous Parliamentary Opposition, a free press, and theater revues that lampoon the Prime Minister. Women can vote (though still second-class citizens at home), and a legal system with good features as well as bad (no habeas corpus) seems to provide some safeguards for the citizen.

Within the framework of its inherited troubles the government seems to be doing a reasonably good job. If poverty looms large, it is the product of Greece's tortured history, its arid landscapes, its million tiny farms, its lack of power resources, its underdeveloped industry. But the drachma is stable, big hydroelectric schemes are afoot, factories are rising, per capita income is said to have risen by one-fifth in four years, and malaria, tuberculosis and trachoma are being wiped out.

DOUBLE STANDARD: But the government has problems. It is clearly a ward of the United States. As a corollary, it is spending too much on its armed services. A chronic trade deficit increases its dependence; and though agricultural production has increased, world prices for Greece's vital farm exports has declined.

But these surface phenomena did not unduly worry my wife and me on a recent visit. Meanwhile, we were bewitched. At Epidavros we saw an anti-war play by Euripides in an open-air stone ampitheater as ancient as the play itself. We saw "Lysistrata" in Athens. Strangers chatted with us in the streets, Greek friends invited us home, nobody seemed afraid. It was only gradually that we became aware of the double political standard, the police tyranny, the exile camps and political prisons, the "certificates of political reliability."

It was former exiles who told us about the exile system, which in Greece goes back to Oedipus and beyond. The main camp is on the arid island of Agios Efstratios, where the exiles live in tents in searing summer heat and numbing winter cold. Exposure, poor food and inadequate medical attention wreck their health. Most appalling, they have been sent there without charge, trial or sentence, on the basis of security police reports and denunciations by anonymous informers.

"WE HAVE FILES": Thirteen of the exiles have been there for up to 15 years, and no man among them all knows when he might be allowed to return to his wife and family, to his friends and his work, and to the possibility of leading a normal life again.

A list of exiles, given to me in Athens, bears the names of 35 trade union officials. There was formerly a women's camp at Agios Efstratios, but it has been closed down. Three women are reported to be in exile at Gythion on the mainland.

In London later, when we asked a Greek government official about this system of exile without trial, he replied: "But we have files on all these people."

THE POLITICALS: If the plight of the exiles is bad, that of the 1,711 political prisoners is worse. (This was the total as of Aug. 1, given to us by the Greek Embassy in London).

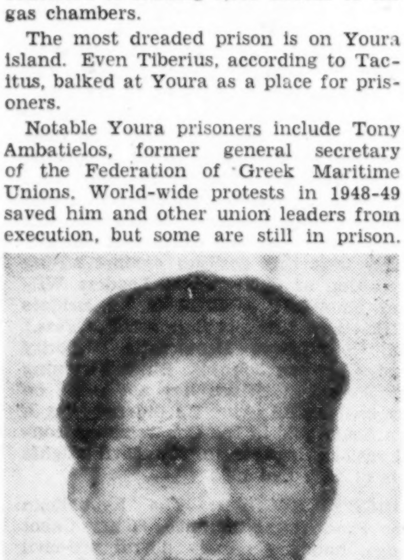
The political prisoners are men who fought in Greece's Resistance movement against the Italian, Nazi and Bulgarian invaders in World War II. They also fought against fellow Greeks they believed were collaborating with the enemy. They are men who took part in two Communist-led rebellions that followed the expulsion of the Nazis. There are also some latter-day prisoners, convicted by courts-martial on loose charges of espionage.

Some of the prisoners have been in jail for 15 years. Corfu prison held 229 politicals in August. All took part in the Resistance and two of them, Melidis Vasileios and Soufoulis Ioannis, were decorated by Middle East headquarters.

THE CONTRAST: The Aegina prison holds 305 Resistance men. In an appeal smuggled out last December they contrasted their 15-year servitude with the release last November of Nazi war criminal Max Merten, who had served two-and-a-half years in prison after being convicted of sending 5,000 Greeks to the gas chambers.

The most dreaded prison is on Youra island. Even Tiberius, according to Tacitus, balked at Youra as a place for prisoners.

Notable Youra prisoners include Tony Ambatielos, former general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions. World-wide protests in 1948-49 saved him and other union leaders from execution, but some are still in prison.



TONY AMBATIELOS
He is held on dreaded Youra Island

Manuel Glezos, a well-known political personality, is in Corfu jail, his wife told us in Athens.

OFFICIAL LINE: When we asked the Greek Embassy in London about these matters we were told: "No political prisoners are detained in Greece, but only Communists under sentence of the legally-appointed courts for serious crimes, including murder, committed against the Greek people during the German occupation and the subsequent partisan war."

The Embassy official read us a statement which smacked of the recantations demanded by the Inquisition: "The State has kept open an opportunity of release from prison for these persons provided they express sincere repentence, and give an undertaking of lawful behavior for the future. One hundred and seventeen who have signed a declaration of repentence will be freed in due course."

In Athens I was told that the prisoners include men who no longer hold Communist views but who refuse to go through that degrading procedure.

As for the prisoners being convicted by "legally-appointed courts," the truth is that nearly all were tried by court-martial in a period of political fever and civil war. Army officers sat in judgment upon men they had been fighting only a short time before.

SECURITY SCREENING: Greece has bitter memories of the German occupation, the savage conflicts between partisan forces, the atrocities committed by both sides in the civil wars. The Communist Party is banned but it operates illegally and also through the main Opposition party, the EDA (United Democratic Left). It is this situation which provides the government with excuses for police intervention in political and economic life.

But a more pervasive evil is the security screening system which bars workers from public or private employment unless they can produce certificates of political reliability. This is a terrible weapon in a country where, according to official figures, 280,000 industrial workers are employed and 3,000,000 people out of 8,500,000 are on bare subsistence.

Because it symbolizes political stability, the government has much popular support. But police intimidation is resented, and resistance to it is persistent, courageous and widespread. Greece will rise above her present miseries, but help from abroad, in the form of protest letters addressed to Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis, would speed the most pressing reform, a general amnesty for political detainees.

SEGREGATION IN NEW ROCHELLE

Eight on trial for 'loitering' in school integration battle

By Joanne Grant

SOME DETERMINED Negro parents have ruffled the calm of New Rochelle, New York City suburb in fashionable Westchester County. Rebuffed in their attempts to register their children in predominantly white schools outside the district in which they live, the Negro parents have vowed to win their fight for a completely integrated school system.

Parents of children at Lincoln elementary school, where enrollment is 93% Negro, have made several attempts to register them at other schools. The Board of Education clings to a policy of "neighborhood schools" and has obtained a temporary court order barring the parents from school grounds other than Lincoln. Negro parents contend that their "neighborhood" has been deliberately shrunk to a five-block school district with more than 90% Negro residents.

Eight of the Lincoln parents are now on trial in New Rochelle City Court on a charge of loitering. The real issue, racial discrimination, is being evaded in the proceedings.

ORDERLY PROCESS: At the trial, Police Chief Edward F. McCaffery dodged the issue when he would not admit that he had transferred a Negro patrolman from his regular post to the William B. Ward elementary school on the morning Negro parents were expected there. And it took careful questioning to reveal that predominently white elementary schools in New Rochelle are under-enrolled with empty classrooms while the Negro school is overcrowded.

The "loitering" charge stemmed from the school authorities' contention that the Negroes' registration attempt disturbed the orderly education process. It was argued that a fire drill scheduled for the morning of the arrests had to be called off because of the presence of the Negro parents, and this disturbed the orderly administration of education.

Defense questions cast doubt on the legal grounds and precedent of the case. **Question:** Had there ever been a summons issued to a person attempting to register a child in school? **Answer:** No. **Question:** Is the attempt to register a child in school a violation of a law? **Answer:** Absolutely not.

PROD TO MEMORY: A high point came when Superintendent of Schools Herbert C. Clish was excused to get papers from his office to refresh his memory on a transfer granted in 1958 to a Negro child from a white school near his home into Lincoln school. The transfer was granted to enable the parents to take advantage of day-care facilities at Lincoln. Previously Mr. Clish had steadfastly maintained that transfers out of a district were granted only under "special circumstances" to children who required special classes not available in their district.

The real issue of the case came up then when defense counsel, Paul K. Zuber, wanted to know if "de facto segregation" constituted special circumstances. Mr. Clish said that the "Board had not so decided."

The Lincoln school was built in 1898 and is now crumbling and outmoded. Before replying to any question about the current controversy, residents of the district ask: "Have you seen it?" It is a large, dingy, yellow stone building with scaffolding on three sides. Parents bitterly point to a spot near the roof from which a chunk of masonry fell onto the macadam playground not long ago.

CHROME-PLATED JIMCROW: The school is scheduled to be replaced on the same site by a new $1,300,000 structure by 1963. City voters approved the new school by a three-to-one majority in a referendum last May. Lincoln district parents opposed it as "a chrome-plated palace to perpetuate segregation." Last June parents announced plans to "sit-in" at other schools to dramatize their opposition to a new school and their desire for transfers out of the district.

The parents are supported by the New Rochelle NAACP whose president, Rev. Melvin DeWitt Bullock, is one of their leaders; the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance of New Rochelle; Political Action Unlimited; the Committee for Integration, and the Congress of Racial Equality.

CONTINUING ACTION: Organizations supporting the parents will aid in demonstrations planned from Oct. 10 until complete desegregation is won. Earlier actions were delayed pending a Board of Education reply to a request for negotiations between the parents and the Board. The Board voted 4 to 3 not to meet with the parents.

Lincoln district residents have been waging a battle against the dilapidated school since 1948 when white students were transferred out of the district at their request. Wide support was gained in 1957 when Dr. Theron A. Johnson, head of the Division of Intercultural Relations of the New York State Dept. of Education, criticized the city for its integration policies. In his report Dr. Theron wrote: "Although the Board of Education has frequently expressed its dissatisfaction with the existence of a predominently Negro elementary school in New Rochelle, it has not fully taken the responsibility to implement its policy of integration."

Dr. Theron pointed out that though the Board is not responsible for a residential pattern which facilitates segregation, it has the responsibility for taking the leadership in finding a solution.

"It could only appear that special interest had been permitted to effect the assignment of children to schools," Dr. Theron said.

OTHER ACTIONS: When nothing was done, some Negro parents took their own way out. Many transferred their children to private secular or religious schools, some used addresses outside the district. Parents now holding their children out of Lincoln school vow they will never return to it. The children are being tutored and pre-school age children are being cared for by interested members of the community who have rallied babysitter and lunch-making brigades while parents are in court.

In addition to the loitering trial, some of the parents must appear in White Plains court to defend themselves against a restraining order barring them from school grounds.

In another action, the defense counsel has demanded a Board of Education hearing on charges he has brought against Dr. Barbara Mason, principal of Roosevelt elementary school, and Mr. Clish. The parents charge that at the instigation of Mr. Clish, Dr. Mason unduly influenced whites to vote for the new Lincoln school building project. Dr. Mason is a Negro principal of the nearly all-white Roosevelt school. She refused to register former Lincoln students on the grounds that the neighborhood school policy is firmly established and must be adhered to.

The New Rochelle fight has international implications in that the only Negroes attending Roosevelt are children of UN delegates, Alex Quaison-Sackey of Ghana and Nathan Barnes of Liberia. Protesting parents have requested the African diplomats to keep their children out of school. Parents wired President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana requesting him to use his "good offices" in support of their demand for integration.

THE PENALTY: 90 DAYS AND A BROKEN JAW

New appeal planned for white Florida sit-in victim

Special to the Guardian

JACKSONVILLE

THE FLORIDA Supreme Court at Tallahassee has refused to free Richard F. Parker, a white student who is serving a 90-day sentence for taking part in sit-in demonstrations here in August.

Parker sits in jail with a broken jaw received when he was slugged by a segregationist after the riots which followed the sit-ins. Unable to eat solid foods, he lost 25 pounds during the first 35 days he was imprisoned. Because of his

RICHARD FRANK PARKER
He points to his broken jaw

belief in the philosophy of non-violence, Parker refuses to prosecute his attacker.

The student's attorneys plan to appeal to the Federal courts to release Parker. They contend that his sentencing on a vagrancy charge violates his rights under the First, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

Parker himself points out that he was in no sense a vagrant. He had funds in a local bank, was on vacation as a student from Florida State University, Tallahassee, and had a room in a local hotel when arrested.

THE ONLY WHITE: Jacksonville police admit they arrested Parker when he was sitting alone in a white restaurant waiting for a cup of coffee. They had been watching him for ten days because he was the only white person who had the courage to join Negro students' sit-ins.

Parker took part in sit-ins on Aug. 25 and 26. On Aug. 27 the White Citizens Council brought on a riot by flooding the downtown section with hoodlums armed with ax handles and baseball bats. Police officials say they were unable to restrain them because of a manpower shortage.

Parker was arrested the day after the riot by officers who had been sent especially to look for him. Police accused him of instigating the sit-ins and thus bringing on the riots. On Aug. 29 he was given the jail sentence and taken to a temporary cage to await transfer to jail. He was sitting on a bench in the cage when he was struck by the segregationist, who shouted a racial epithet as he hit Parker.

The student's jaw was shattered and several teeth knocked out. His mouth is still wired up and he is unable to eat anything but liquid food. But his spirits are good and he has been strengthened in his belief that he is doing right.

WON'T CHANGE: "I've always felt this way," he said. "I've always had a feeling for the Negroes. I've always thought they were not given rights they were entitled to as American citizens."

Friends in Orlando, Fla., who attended church and school with Parker, say that the student "always had a feeling for the underdog. There was nothing he wouldn't do to help others. Some people said he was silly for feeling this way but that did not stop him."

Two Negro attorneys here are contributing their services in efforts to free Parker. They feel that if his conviction stands it will constitute a threat to other sit-in participants.

The lawyers are Earl M. Johnson and Ernest D. Jackson, 410 Broad St., Jacksonville, to whom funds may be sent to help in the appeal.

Parker himself needs books and money with which to buy extra milk. He also needs letters of encouragement. His address is Duval County Jail, Jacksonville, Fla.

He will be there until the end of November unless the courts heed his plea for freedom.

News you won't get in any other paper

The things you find in the GUARDIAN—like the Cuba photo spread (page 6 and 11)—are things which make the GUARDIAN a very special paper. Today, more than ever, Americans should have the GUARDIAN'S kind of reporting to reach intelligent points of view. Do your friends a good turn by sending them subs. Just $1 for 13 weeks, $5 for a full year.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CITY .... ZONE ...... STATE ....

SUB SENT BY ....

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 197 E. 4th St. New York 9, N.Y.

The reasons why the Cuban people me

EVERYWHERE IN REVOLUTIONARY CUBA—on billboards, banners, buses, trucks, tractors, taxis, private cars and in the windows of stores and homes—the visitor encounters the pledge of the Cuban people to themselves and to the invader, **patria o Muerte** (Fatherland or Death). Patrick Henry said it differently for the North American revolutionaries of 1775, but it meant the same thing then as now. A Princeton University public opinion poll conducted in Cuba's main cities last spring showed nine out of ten urban Cubans supporting the revolutionary government; a sampling of rural opinion tended toward unanimity. Even the scattered opponents of the government interviewed by some of the hundred visitors to Cuba with the GUARDIAN tour of last July 24-Aug. 5, preferred the new government to the ousted dictatorship, and seemed as prepared as any other Cuban patriot to take up arms against a return of the tyranny of Fulgencio Batista.

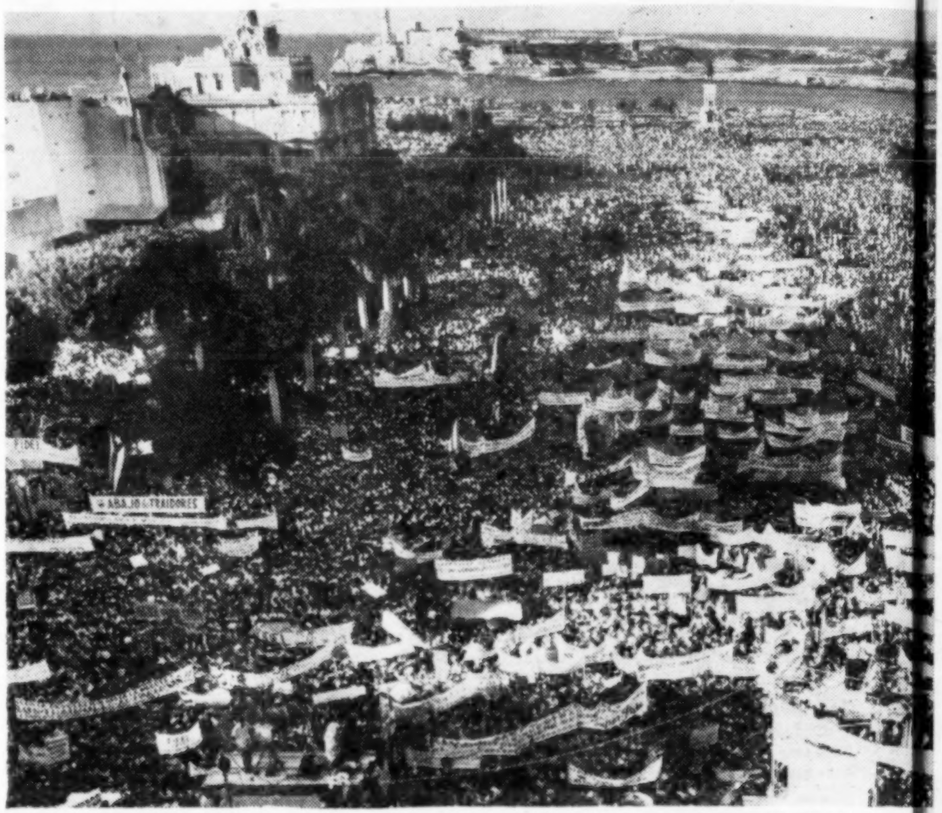
Why Cubans feel this way, virtually to the last man and woman of the island's 6,000,000 people, may be glimpsed through the photographs on these pages. For the vast majority of Cubans, life is just beginning after generations of privation. Even though Cuba is tackling its problems hampered by hostile neighbors, the progress evident everywhere is almost miraculous, considering that the reforms were begun only 21 months ago.

CUBA IS KNOWN to most North Americans for its cigars, its sugar and rum and its world-famous beaches and resorts. Tourist trade has always been important to Cuba, but since the revolution U.S. travel agencies and even the State Dept. have discouraged tourism to Cuba by fostering the belief that the Cuban people hate North Americans. This is one of the biggest lies in the economic war on revolutionary Cuba. The GUARDIAN tourists of last summer, at a final banquet before leaving the island, joined in the following statement, drafted by one of their number:

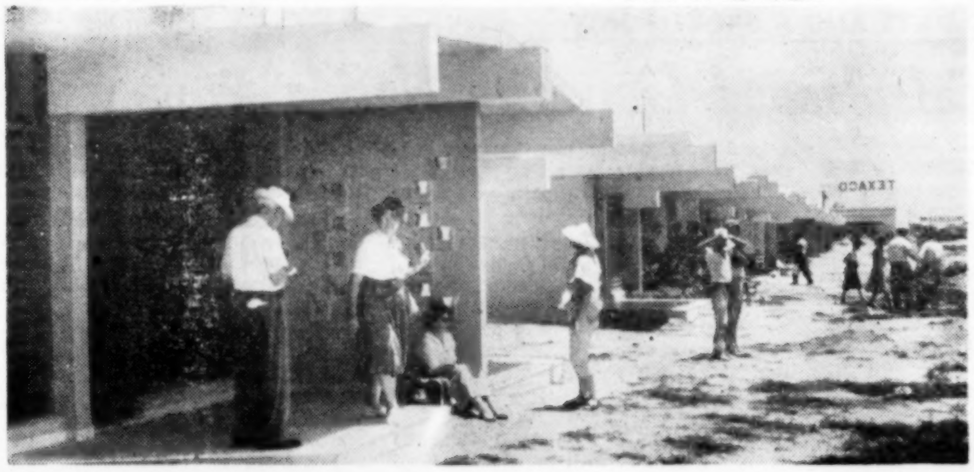
"We have found an overwhelming and universal friendliness. We have found no hate campaign against the American people, with whom Cuba wants to live in friendship. This experience has made us feel humble and has deepened our feeling of responsibility to tell the truth of what we have seen and to try to build a bridge of friendship between our two peoples in the interest of peace and understanding."

THE GUARDIAN'S TOUR at Christmastime will take place at the end of the Year of the Agrarian Reform, and the beginning of the Year of Education. Our visitors at this turning point will be able to appraise the accomplishments of 1960, and the level of preparation for the 1961 program. We can predict a reception marked again by overwhelming friendliness, and hope that this group, too, may return with determination to help build the "bridge of friendship" with the Cuban people, whose revolution is today the beacon-light for all the peoples of Latin-America, as the American Revolution of 1775 was in its time for all the nations of the world.

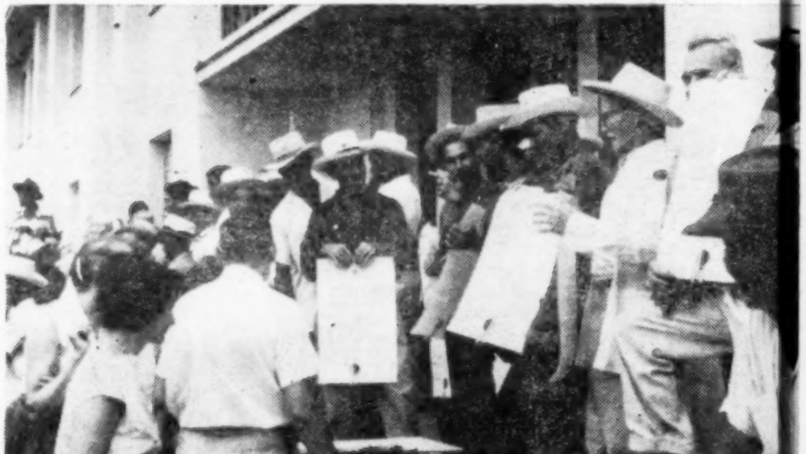
—John T. McManus



CUBANS BY THE MILLION gather for meetings backing the new government which took po Above, May Day, 1960. A million Cubans Sept. 2 hailed the Declaration of Hava



SLUM DWELLERS from the backwaters of Varadero Beach are moving into these two-dwelling units at "rents" of $10-$20 a month. As in Havana East, they will eventually own the homes.



TITULOS, giving title to up to 150 acres to tenant farmers, were distributed del Rio province. GUARDIAN tourists took pictures, talked to rows of enthu

GUAJIROS EN HABANA: a peasant militia unit marching ina celebration in Havana. There is a militia man or woman for virtually every family in Cuba—the main safeguard against invasion. Almost all but the police force have other jobs.

BOHIOS, some better, some worse than the one dwelling places of peasants and field workers i

GBS 1961 Record Catalog

200 Fine Records For Holiday Listening!

HERE, for GBS record-buyers to keep on hand throughout the year, is the second issue of our ANNUAL RECORD CATALOG. Through the years our record business has been growing steadily, but growing even faster has been the number of excellent recordings that demand attention on our weekly Page 12. The only solution has been to list in one place ALL the fine recordings from our suppliers so customers will not be limited to our week-by-week announcements.

Except where noted all the records contained in these pages are high-quality 12" LP's, and are individually priced at $3.75 or 3 for $10. Most of the records list and sell regularly at $4.95 or $5.95, saving our customers as much as $2.20 on a single record, or up to $6.60 on the 3-for-$10 combination price.

GUARDIAN readers who have not yet formed the habit of buying records from GBS should know that records are usually shipped within two or three days from receipt of order, and are packed in heavy-duty cardboard cartons insuring safe delivery. Each issue of the GUARDIAN contains an order blank on Page 12. New releases will be offered throughout the year, so keep your eye on Page 12 weekly. And good listening!

Vanguard Records

The Weavers

More than any other group, four singers—Lee Hays, Fred Hellerman, Ronnie Gilbert and Pete Seeger, (replaced on 9043 by Erik Darling) known collectively as THE WEAVERS—have maintained and brought to a new high art the American folk song. The phrase "a Weavers-type song" has been added to the musicologist's lexicon, and it means the true folk quality which this skillful group gives to its songs. We think every home should have at least one of these great records.

VRS 9010—THE WEAVERS AT CARNEGIE HALL—Kisses Sweeter Than Wine, Darling Corey, Rock Island Line, Lonesome Traveler, When The Saints Go Marching In, Go Where I Send Thee, Sixteen Tons, Goodnight Irene, etc.

VRS 9013—THE WEAVERS ON TOUR—Tzena Tzena, Old Smoky, Filimiooreay, Drill Ye Tarriers, Clementine, Michael Row The Boat Ashore, So Long, etc.

VRS 9024—THE WEAVERS AT HOME—This Land, Santy Ano, Aunt Rhodie, All Night Long, Midnight Special, You Old Fool, etc.

VRS 9043—TRAVELING ON WITH THE WEAVERS—Twelve Gates to The City, Erie Canal, I Never Will Marry, Mi Caballo, Kumbaya, Hopsha-Diri, Greenland Whale Fisheries, Si Mi Quieries, Gotta Travel On, etc.

Martha Schlamme

Beauty of voice, perfect diction and phrasing and a unique style have made Martha Schlamme "the most beguiling and meaningful of folk singers" (N. Y. Telegraph.)

VRS 9019—MARTHA SCHLAMME SINGS FOLK SONGS OF MA Y LANDS—(Tanya Gould, Piano) Johnny, I Hardly Knew You, Broiges, Buffalo Boy, Israeli Shepherd Songs, Yoshke Fuhrt Awek, Gizratech, Russian Harvest Dance, Get on Board, etc.

VRS 9070—MARTHA SCHLAMME AT TOWN HALL, with Tanya Gould, piano. Songs: Llorona, Mi Varachev, The Wraggle Taggle Gypsies, Na Gare Ta, Seerauber Jenny (From The Threepenny Opera), Every Time I Feel The Spirit, Woman! Go Home, Three Russian Songs, Tarantella, Mrs. McGrath, How The Emperor Drinks Tea, Una Gallina con Pollos, Tumba, Tumba, etc.

VRS 9011—MARTHA SCHLAMME SINGS JEWISH FOLK SONGS — Chanuke, O Chanuke, Geh ich mir Spatzieren, Mai Komashmo Lon, Shein bin ich shein, Tum-balalayka, Die Mesinke, Dire-Gelt, Zhankoye, Freilach, Partizaner Lid, etc.

VRS 9049—MARTHA SCHLAMME SINGS JEWISH FOLK SONGS (with orchestra conducted by Robert DeCormier) Lomir alle freylech zein, Der Rebbe Elimelech, Zog Maran, Der Fetter Nuss'n, Margaritkelech, Tumba Tumba, Chazkele, Rozhinkes mit Mandlen, Teire Malke, Dos Pastuchi, Vos Villstu, S'dremlen Feygl oyf di Tsvaygn, Lomir sich Iberbeten, S'loifn S'yugn Schwártze Wolkns, Dana, Dana, Dana, Unzer Rebbenu, Bie dem Stetl.

VRS 9072—MARTHA SCHLAMME SINGS ISRAELI FOLK SONGS — with instrumental ensemble conducted by Elyakum Shapira. Songs include: Dod Li, Eretz Zavat, Ma Dodech, Ani Ma'anin, Mi Barechev, Ana Halach Dodech, Pri Gani, Shnei Shoshanim, Mayeem, Etz Harimon, Hey Daromah, etc. (Words in Hebrew and English on back Cover).

Leon Bibb

Leon Bibb's lyrical tenor voice and fine artistry are being increasingly appreciated throughout the land. His folk, chain gang and work songs ring true because he knows and loves them so well.

VRS 9041—LEON BIBB SINGS FOLK SONGS — (with chorus and orchestra, Milt Okun conducting, Fred Hellerman, guitar). Songs include: Sinner Man, East Virginia, Turtle Dove, Darlin', Rocks and Gravel, Poor Lolette, Look Over Yonder, Red Rosy Bush, Take This Hammer, Skillet, Irene, etc.

VRS 9058—TOL' MY CAPTAIN, by LEON BIBB: Chain Gang and Work Songs—Midnight Special, Tol' My Captain, Sylvie, I Seen Little Rosie, Prettiest Train, Bald Headed Woman, This is the Hammer That Killed John Henry, etc.

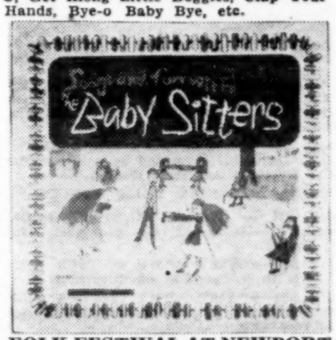
VRS 9073—LEON BIBB SINGS LOVE SONGS—(With instrumental ensemble conducted by Milt Okun); Songs include: When Love Is Kind; Cotton-Eye Joe, Shenandoah, Katy My Love; I Know Where I'm Going, Bird Song, The Water Is Wide, Black Is the Color of My True Love's Hair, Jackie Rover, Dance to Your Daddy, etc.

"The Baby Sitters"

Since the first BABY SITTERS record was released two years ago parents have not been the same. Here, in one stroke, one of their thorniest problems, that of entertaining the children, has been solved. Here are two charming off-beat records that will take the place of a nursery school teacher in your home.

VRS 9042—THE BABY SITTERS—Folk Songs for Children and Parents—Songs include: Come On and Join the Game, Fiddle-I-Dee, Bobby Shafto, Where's Miss Pinky, Alouette, Counting Sheep, etc.

VRS 9053—SONGS AND FUN WITH THE BABY SITTERS—Skip To My Lou, There's a Hole in the Bucket, Pretty and Shiny-O, Get Along Little Doggies, Clap Your Hands, Bye-o Baby Bye, etc.



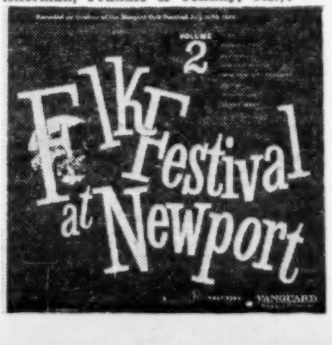
FOLK FESTIVAL AT NEWPORT

Three Fine Albums Recorded at the 1959 Rally

VRS 9062—VOLUME 1: Featuring PETE SEEGER (The Bells of Rhymney, One Grain of Sand, Abiyoyo), MARTHA SCHLAMME (Hey Daroma, There's a Hole in The Bucket, Que Bonita Bandeira), LEON BIBB (Lonesome Traveler, Sinner Man, etc.), TOM MAKEM (Cobbler's Song, Mountain Dew) and PETE SEEGER on the banjo (Careless Love).

VRS 9063—VOLUME II: ODETTA (Joshua Fought the Battle of Jericho, Cotton Fields at Home, Bald Mountain and Water Boy), JOAN BAEZ, BOB GIBSON (Virgin Mary Had One Son, We Are Crossing the Jordan River), THE NEW LOST CITY RAMBLERS (Beware, O Take Care, When First Into This Country I Came, Hopalong Peter), BARBARA DANE (Little Maggie, Dink's Blues), SONNY TERRY & BROWNIE McGHEE (My Baby Done Changed The Lock on the Door, Pick a Bale of Cotton).

VRS 9064 — VOLUME III: EARL SCRUGGS (Flinthill Special), JEAN RITCHIE (What're We Gonna Do With the Baby-Oh, Pretty Saro, Shady Grove), JOHN NILES (The Hangman), FRANK HAMLTON (Lady Gay), FRANK WARNER (Old Raccoon), EARL SCRUGGS (Earl's Breakdown, Cumberland Gap), OSCAR BRAND (Which Side Are You On?), CYNTHIA GOODING (Un Domingo, Jalisco), ED McCURDY (The Bold Fisherman, Frankie & Johnny, etc.).



Paul Robeson

Paul Robeson is one of the great artists America has produced. In him all the great talents—a magnificent voice, fine acting ability, and deep musical understanding—fuse into the artistic whole. Through the years GBS has sold more Robeson records than those of any other single performer. The two below are among the best. (For other Robeson albums see the MONITOR listings on the following page.)

VRS 9037—ROBESON—(with chorus and orchestra, Harriet Wingreen, piano)—Water Boy, Shenandoah, Deep River, John Brown's Body, Jerusalem, Londonderry Air, Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child, Get on Board, Little Children, The House I Live In, Loch Lomond, Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes, Joshua Fought the Battle of Jericho, All Through the Night.

VRS 9051 — PAUL ROBESON AT CARNEGIE HALL—The recording of Robeson's last famous concert in America on May 9, 1958. (Includes the short reading from Othello, and a short reading and song from Boris Godounov.) Every Time I Feel the Spirit, Balm in Gilead, Volga Boat Song, O Thou Silent Night, My Curly Headed Baby, Old Man River, Going Home, Joe Hill and others.

Odetta

Of Odetta's Town Hall concert the N.Y. Herald Tribune recently wrote: "Her bearing is that of a princess, her manner that of an intensely devoted executant who has something to say and the wherewithal to say it . . . Odetta is a noble artist."

VRS 9059 — ODETTA: MY EYES HAVE SEEN — Poor Little Jesus, Motherless Children, I Know Where I'm Going, The Foggy Dew, Water Boy, Down on Me, Baro Jane, Jumpin' Judy, Battle Hymn of the Republic, and others.

VRS 9066—BALLAD FOR AMERICANS with ODETTA and the DeCormier Chorale Symphony of the Air—The great Earl Robinson-John LaTouche ballad, plus a selection of songs including This Land, On Top of Old Smoky, Payday at Coal Creek, Going Home, etc.

VRS 9076 — ODETTA AT CARNEGIE HALL—Songs: If I had a Hammer, I'm Going Back to the Red Clay Country, When I Was a Young Girl, Gallows Pole, John Riley, John Henry, Joshua Fit the Battle of Jericho, Prettiest Train, Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child, etc. (Assisted in four songs by the Choir of the Church of the Master).

VRS 9068 — OUT OF THE GHETTO — SONGS OF THE JEWS IN AMERICA, sung by Leon Lishner, bass, with Lazar Weiner, piano. An extremely beautiful collection of songs, most of which have never been recorded, and sung with the richest vocal artistry. Poets and composers represented include Morris Rosenfeld, Sholem Aleichem, David Edelshtat, Avron Reizin, Lazar Weiner and Jacob Schaefer.

VRS 9001—SANDHOG, Folk Opera, with libretto by Waldo Salt, sung and narrated in ballad form by Earl Robinson & Waldo Salt.

SHOSTAKOVICH

VRS 422—SHOSTAKOVICH, SONG OF THE FORESTS, Oratorio Op. 81; USSR State Orch., Choir and Soloists, Mravinsky, con.

VRS 6614 SHOSTAKOVICH, SYMPHONY NO. 1 in F, USSR State Orch., Kondrashin, cond.

VRS 6014—SHOSTAKOVICH, SYMPHONY NO. 5, Leningrad Orch., Mravinsky, cond.

VRS 6030-6031 (Two-record album) SHOSTAKOVICH, SYMPHONY NO. 7 ("Leningrad") and SYMPHONY NO. 1, Leningrad Symphony Orch. and USSR State Orch., Mravinsky and Kondrashin con. (To be ordered separately, a $9.96 value for $7.50)

BACH

BG 508—BACH, J. S.—CANTATA NO. 80 Ein feste Burg; Vienna Chamber Orch. and Akademie Chorus, Prohaska, cond.

BG 527-528—BACH, MASS IN B MINOR, Berlin State Orch. & Chorus, Lehmann, cond. (Two 12" LP's. Reg. $9.96—ONLY $5.95 complete).

BG 540-541-542 (Three records)—BACH BRANDENBERG CONCERTOS 1 & 2, 3 & 4, 5 & 6; Vienna State Orch. and Chorus, Prohaska, cond. (Three-record album, reg. $14.94—GBS SPECIAL PRICE $7.50.

PROKOFIEV

VRS 451—ALEXANDER NEVSKY, Cantata, Vienna State Orch. & Chorus, Rossi, cond. (In Russian)

VRS 6003—ON GUARD FOR PEACE, Oratorio; USSR State Orch. & Chorus, with Dolokhanova, Samosud, cond.

VRS 1028—PETER AND THE WOLF, Vienna State Opera Orch., Rossi, cond., with Boris Karloff, narrator. (Also Lieut. Kije)

VRS 6019—SONATA NO 1 in F MINOR for Violin and Piano (with Franck Sonata in A); with D. Oistrakh, violin, and Oborin, piano.

Special
Any 3 for $9.75!
BEETHOVEN SYMPHONIES
VRS 1012—No. 3 (Eroica)
VRS 1013—No. 5
VRS 1014—No. 6 (Pastoral)
VRS 1015—No. 7
All by the Philharmonic Promenade Orch. of London, Adrian Boult, cond. (Ordered individually, $3.75 each.)

VRS 6024—BEETHOVEN, SONATA IN A, Opus 47 (Kreutzer); with D. Oistrakh, violin, and Oborin, piano.

VRS 6018—BRAHMS, CONCERTO IN D For Violin and Orch., with USSR State Orch. and D. Oistrakh.

VRS 473—BRAHMS, 21 HUNGARIAN DANCES, Vienna State Opera Orch., Rossi, cond.

BG 564—VIVALDI, THE FOUR SEASONS; Tomasow; I solisti di Zagreb. Antonio Janigro, cond.

VRS 6002—KHRENNIKOV, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING Suite (with KABALEVSKY'S VIOLIN CONCERTO) D. Oistrakh, USSR State Orch., Stassevich, cond.

VRS. 6027 — GLAZOUNOV, CONCERTO FOR VIOLIN & ORCH. IN A MINOR; with D. Oistrakh and USSR State Orch., Kondrashin, cond. (with DVORAK, VIOLIN CONCERTO or, on VRS 6005, KABALEVSKY'S CELLO CONCERTO).

VRS 489—SIBELIUS, TONE POEMS: Phil. Prom. Orch. of London, Adrian Boult, cond. Vol. 1: En Saga, Swan of Tuonela, Lemminkainen's Homecoming, The Bard, Pohjola's Daughter.
VRS 490—(Vol. 2) Finlandia, Nightride and Sunrise, Oceanides, Tapiola, Prelude (The Tempest). Both volumes in Deluxe Album (Regularly $9.96) Just $7.50.

VRS 6015—LISZT, CONCERTO NO. 1 In E Flat, for piano & orch., with Emil Gilels and the USSR State Orch., Kondrashin, cond. (with SAINT SAENS CONCERTO NO. 2).

VRS 6018 — BRAHMS CONCERTO FOR VIOLIN & ORCH. IN D, with D. Oistrakh and USSR State Orch., Kondrashin, cond.

VRS 9074—CHOCOLATE COVERED MATZOHS—An Evening with Herschel Bernardi. An album of tender and affectionate humor by "Lieutenant Jacobi" of Peter Gunn: Side One—The Battle for Identity, Tumbalalaika, Chiri Bim, The Miller's Tears, Woe Is Me; Side Two—How My Mother Feeds Me, The Family Circle, Bim Bum.

VRS 9002—KURT WEILL, THE THREEPENNY OPERA; complete score, sung in German. Liane, Roswaenge etc., with Vienna State Opera orch. & chorus, Adler, cond.

The Year's Biggest Bargain . . .

Popular Classics — $1.98

(Minimum Order 2 Records—Stereo Records $2.98)

HERE IS A LISTING of the Special "Series 100" HI-FI 12" LP's which Vanguard puts out at a low, low $1.98 per record! These recordings are comparable in every way with records which list regularly at $4.95. The low cost is possible because of quantity production and sales. Here's a wonderful way to build up your library with the standard classics at a low cost with no sacrifice in quality.

SRV 102—MOZART Sym. No. 40/ Eine kleine Nachtmusik

SRV 103* — RIMSKY-KORSAKOV Scheherezade (Rossi).

SRV 104 — HI-FI JINKS WITH STRAUSS (Paulik).

SRV 105—ORCH. MASTERWORKS OF J. S. BACH (Prohaska).

SRV 106*—BEETHOVEN 5th Sym. SCHUBERT Unfinished (Prohaska).

SRV 107—BIZET Carmen Suite/-L'Arlesienne No. 1 (Rossi).

SRV 108*—LISZT Hungarian Rhapsodies for Orch. (Fistoulari).

SRV 109*—HAYDN Sym. 100 Military and 101 Clock (Woeldike).

SRV 110——TCHAIKOVSKY Italian Caprice/1812 Overture (Rossi); RIMSKY-KORSAKOV Spanish Caprice/Russian Easter.

SRV 111*—GREAT MASTERS OF THE WALTZ (Paulik).

SRV 112*—TCHAIKOVSKY Sym. No. 6, Pathetique (Golschmann).

SRV 113*—KHACHATURIAN Gayne; KABALEVSKY Comedians.

SRV 114*—DVORAK Sym. No. 5 New World (Golschmann).

SRV 115*—HANDEL Royal Fireworks Music/Water Music.

SRV 116* — BRAHMS, Symphony No. 4 in E. Minor (Golschmann)

SRV 118* — MOZART, Symphony No. 41 in C Major (Jupiter); Overtures to Figaro, Don Giovanni, The Magic Flute (Prohaska)

SRV 119* — ENESCO, Hungarian Rhapsodies, and LISZT, Hungarian Rhapsodies

Monitor Records

MONITOR RECORDINGS, INC., specializes in recordings made from imported tapes, principally from the U.S.S.R. and other European countries. All the records shown here are 12" LP's which list at $4.98, and are available from GBS at $3.75 each, two for $7 or three for $10.

MC 2002 BACH Piano Concerto No. 1 in D Minor Richter, piano; State Orch. of the U.S.S.R., Sanderling, cond; **PROKOFIEFF Violin Concerto No. 2 in G Minor. Op. 63** Kogan, violin; State Orch. of the USSR, Kondrashin, cond.

MC 2003 DAVID OISTRAKH RECITAL. SZYMANOWSKI The Fountain of Arethusa; DE FALLA Spanish Dance; SCRIABIN Nocturne; PROKOFIEFF Love of Three Oranges: March; ALBENIZ Song of Love; WAGNER Album Leaf; SAINT-SAENS Etude; SUK Song of Love; ZARZYCKI Mazurka; MEDTNER Nocturne; KODALY 3 Hungarian Dances. V. Yampolsky, piano.

MC 2005 BACH SONATA in C Major for Two Violins and Piano, David & Igor Oistrakh, violins; Yampolsky, piano; **MOZART Sonata in B Flat Major for Violin and Piano, K. 454** Oistrakh, violin; Yampolsky, piano; **BEETHOVEN Trio No. 9 in E Flat Major** Gilels, piano; Kogan, violin; Rostropovitch, cello.

MC 2006 MOZART Concerto No. 10 in E Flat Major for Two Pianos and Orchestra, K. 365 Gilels & Zak, pianos; State Orch of the U.S.S.R., Kondrashin, cond.; **SAINT-SAENS Carnival of the Animals** Gilels & Zak, pianos; State Orch of the USSR, Eliasburg, cond.

MC 2007 KABALEVSKY Symphony No. 4 Leningrad Philharmonic Orch., Kabalevsky, cond.; **PROKOFIEFF The Volga Meets the Don, Op. 130** Moscow Philharmonic Orch., Samosud, cond.

MC 2009 BACH Concerto in D Minor for Two Violins and Orchestra, David and Igor Oistrakh, violins; Chamber Orch., Barshai, cond. **SARASATE Navarra for Two Violins and Piano,** David and Igor Oistrakh, violins; Yampolsky, piano; **BACH Sonata No. 6 in G Major for Violin and Piano; HINDEMITH Sonata No. 1 for Violin and Piano, Op. 11.** Oistrakh, violin; Yampolsky, piano.

MC 2010 BEETHOVEN Trio No. 7 in B Flat Major, Op. 97, Archduke Gilels, piano; Kogan, violin; Rostropovich, cello.

MC 2011 BEETHOVEN Sonata No. 7 in C Minor, Op. 30, No. 2 Kogan, violin; Mitnik, piano; **MOZART Sonata in F Major, K. 376** Kogan, violin; Ginsburg, piano.

MC 2012 RACHMANINOFF Piano Concerto No. 3 in D Minor, Op. 30 Merzhanov, piano; State Orch. of the USSR, Anosov, cond; **LISZT Three Grand Etudes After Paganini (Nos. 3 La Campanella, 4, 5)** Merzhanov, piano.

MC 2013 BRAHMS Variations on a Theme of Paganini, Op. 35; SCRIABIN Sonata No. 5, Op. 53; Four Etudes (Op. 8, Nos. 5, 10, 12; Op. 42, No. 5) Merzhanov, piano.

MC 2014 SHOSTAKOVICH Violin Concerto, Op. 99 Oistrakh, violin; Leningrad Orch., Mravinsky, cond.

MC 2015 SHOSTAKOVICH Symphony No. 9, Op. 70; A Festive Overture, Op. 96; Memorable Year 1919, Op. 89, State Radio Orch. of the USSR, Gauk, cond.

MC 2016 MUSSORGSKY Highlights from Boris Godunov; RACHMANINOFF Cavatina of Aleko from Aleko Mark Reizen, bass; Chorus & Orch. of the Bolshoi Theater.

MC 2018 VIVALDI Violin Concerto in G Minor; RAMEAU Concerto No. 6 in G Minor; HANDOSHKIN Viola Concerto Kogan, violin; Barshai, viola; Moscow Chamber Orch., Barshai, cond.

M 2019 TCHAIKOVSKY Souvenir of Florence, Op. 70 Kogan, Elizaveta Gilels, violins; Barshai, Talalian, violas; Knushevitsky, Rostropovich, cellos **HANDOSHKIN Variations on a Russian Folk Theme** Kogan, violin; Rostropovich, cello.

MC 2020 SHOSTAKOVICH From Jewish Folk Poetry, Op. 79 Dolukhanova, mezzo-soprano; Dorlyak, soprano; Maslenikov, tenor; Shostakovich, piano; **MUSSORGSKY The Nursery** Dorlyak, soprano; Richter, piano; **KABALEVSKY Three Shakespeare Sonnets** Reizen, bass; Kabalevsky, piano.

MC 2023 SCHUMANN Cello Concerto in A Minor, Op. 129 Rostropovich, cello; Moscow Philharmonic Orch., Samosud, cond.; **Concerto for Four Horns in F Major, Op. 86** State Radio Orch.; Gauk cond.

MC 2025 KHATCHATURIAN Spartacus Ballet Music State Radio Orch., Gauk, cond.

Special
Beethoven Concertos
Nos. 4 & 5—Gilels
Both for $6.50!

MC 2028 IGOR BEZRODNY: Violin Encores. GERSHWIN Three Preludes; BLOCH Nigun; TRIGGS Danza Braziliana; KREISLER Gypsy Caprice; FUCHS Jota; DEBUSSY En Bateau; GLIERE Romance; PROKOFIEFF Peter and the Wolf: Theme & Processional; ELGAR Farewell; VILLA-LOBOS Song of the Black Swan; MOMPOU Jeunes Filles au Jardin; RESPIGHI Berceuse. A. Makarov, piano.

MC 2045—MENDELSSOHN: Sonatas for Cello and Piano. David Soyer, Cello; Harriet Wingreen, Piano.

MC 2029 ZARA DOLUKHANOVA (Mezzo-Soprano) RECITAL. VERDI Aria of Eboli from Don Carlo; ARUTYANIAN Lullaby; BEETHOVEN 3 Songs from The New Collection of Folk Songs; 2 Greek Folk Songs; Songs by Khudoyan, Medtner, Peiko, and Makarova.

Sviatoslav Richter

MC 2004 RACHMANINOFF Piano Concerto No. 1 in F Sharp Minor, Op. 1 Richter, piano; State Radio Orch., Sanderling, cond; **SAINT-SAENS Piano Concerto No. 5 in F Major, Op. 103, Egyptian,** Richter, piano; Moscow Youth Symphony Orch., Kondrashin, cond.

MC 2021 PROKOFIEFF Cello Sonata, Op. 119 Rostropovich, cello; Richter, piano; **SHOSTAKOVICH Cello Sonata, Op. 40** Rostropovich, cello; Shostakovich, piano.

MC 2022 SCHUMANN Humoresque, Op. 20; FRANCK Prelude, Chorale and Fugue Richter, piano.

MC 2026 SCHUMANN Piano Concerto in A Minor, Op. 54 Richter, piano; State Radio Orch., Gauk, cond.; **Fantasiestucke, Op. 12 (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8)** Richter, piano.

MC 2027 SCHUBERT Sonata in A Minor for Piano, Op. 42; Impromptus Op. 90, No. 2 and Op. 142, No. 2 Richter, piano.

MC 2034 TCHAIKOVSKY Sonata in G Major, Op. 37, "Grand Sonata"; PROKOFIEFF Sonata No. 9 in C Major, Op. 103 Richter, piano.

MC 2036 FRANCK Piano Quintet in F Minor, Quartet of the Bolshoi Theatre Orchestra; Richter, piano

MC 2043 SCHUBERT Sonata in D Major for Piano, Op. 53 Richter, piano.

MC 2032 BEETHOVEN Piano Concerto No. 4 in G, Op. 58 Gilels, piano; Leningrad Philharmonic Orch., Sanderling, cond.; **SCARLATTI Sonata in A Major (L. 395); Sonata in D Minor (L. 421)** Gilels, piano.

MC 2033 BEETHOVEN Piano Concerto No. 5 in E Flat Major, Op. 73, "Emperor" Gilels, piano; Leningrad Philharmonic Orch., Sanderling, cond.

MC 2037 BACH Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G Major; Brandenburg Concerto No. 4 in G Major; Suite No. 2 in B Minor for Flute and Strings. D. Oistrakh, violin; A. Korneyev and N. Zeidel, flutes; Moscow Chamber Orch., Barshai, cond.

MC 2035 THE VIRTUOSO STRINGS OF THE BOLSHOI THEATRE ORCHESTRA KHACHATURIAN Sabre Dance; GLAZOUNOV Entracte from Raymonda; PROKOFIEFF Waltz from War and Peace; March from Peter and the Wolf; VLADIGEROV Song; PAGANINI Perpetual Motion; RIMSKY-KORSAKOV Flight of the Bumble Bee; DVORAK Songs My Mother Taught Me; HRISTIC Two Dances from Legend of Ohrid; RAVEL: Pavane Pour Une Infante Defunte; Egyptian Dance, Yuli Reentovich, cond.

Study Russian!

MR 104-5—READINGS FROM BASIC RUSSIAN (2 records) by Misha Fayer, based on the widely used Pitman Russian Grammar. **High School level.** Reg. 9.96—**GBS Price** $6.95

MR 101-2 — SIMPLIFIED RUSSIAN GRAMMAR (2 records) by Misha Fayer. Based on the Pitmar Grammar. **College Level.** Reg. $9.96—**GBS Price** $6.95

MC 2038 MIASKOVSKY Symphony No. 19 for Band Moscow Military Band, Petrov, cond.; **BALAKIREV Islamey (Oriental Fantasy)** State Radio Orch., Gauk, cond.; **MUSSORGSKY Introduction and Gopak from "The Fair of Sorochinsk"** Bolshoi Theatre Orch., Nebolsin, cond.; **PAKHMUTOVA Youth Overture** State Radio Orch., Beloussov, cond.; **KNIPPER Youth Overture** State Radio Orch., Gauk, cond.

MC 2040 PROKOFIEFF Sinfonia Concertante, Op. 125 for Cello & Orch. Rostropovich, cello; Leningrad Philharmonic Orch., Sanderling, cond.; **SHOSTAKOVICH Concertino for Two Pianos Maxim & Dmitri Shostakovich, pianists.**

MC 2044—CLAUDETTE SOREL Piano Recital. Chopin: Sonata in B Minor; Liszt: Sonetto del Petrarca No. 123; Raff: La Fileuse; Moszkowski: Etincelles; Rachmaninoff: 4 Preludes.

MC 2046 FAMOUS SOLOISTS OF THE BOLSHOI THEATER IN RUSSIAN OPERATIC ARIAS—Lisitsian (from Nero), **Vishnevskaya** (Snowmaiden), **Firsova** (Francesca Da Rimini), **Petrov** (The Decembrists), **Kozlovsky** and **Kleshcheva** (Duets from Eugene Onegin), **Masnikova** (Khovanschina), **Reizen** (Ivan Sussanin).

MC 2039 DEBUSSY Children's Corner Suite; SCHUMANN Scenes from Childhood Zak, piano; **KABALEVSKY Children's Pieces** Kabalevsky, piano.

MF 305—LITHUANIAN SONGS AND DANCES, performed by national vocal and instrumental soloists and ensembles.

MF 306—LATVIAN FOLK SONGS AND DANCES, with the Latvian State Chorus, Riga Orch. of Folk Instruments, and Riga Male Quartet.

MF 315—UKRAINA: THE UKRAINIAN DUMKA CHORUS conducted by Alexander Soroka, and the Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble conducted by Alexander Minkovsky, featuring Boris Hmirya, Bass-Baritone.

Folk and Popular

MF 301—SONGS AND DANCES OF THE UKRAINE, VOL. I, featuring soloists, choruses and bandura ensembles.

MF 304—RUMANIAN FOLK SONGS AND DANCES, featuring the "Ciocarlia" song and dance ensemble.

MF 307—FOLK SONGS FROM THE CAUCASUS, performed by national soloists, choruses and orchestras.

MF 310—RUSSIAN FOLK DANCES OF THE MOISEYEV DANCE COMPANY, performed by folk instrument orchestras.

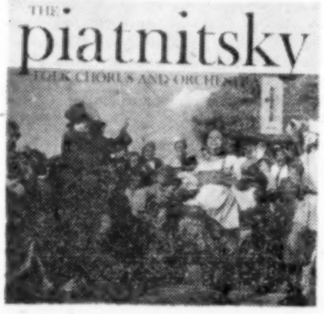
MF 311 — GREAT RUSSIAN FOLK DANCES by the MOISEYEV and BERYOZKA FOLK DANCE COMPANIES.

MF 312—FOLK SONGS AND DANCES OF YUGOSLAVIA, with national choruses and orchestras.

MF 313—SONGS AND DANCES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, performed by the soloists, chorus and orchestra of the Czechoslovak National Ballet.

MF 314—MOLDAVIAN FOLK DANCES.

MF 316—EAST OF THE URALS—Folk music of Siberia and Central Asia.



MF 318—RUSSIAN SONGS AND DANCES BY THE PIATNITSKY CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA OF FOLK INSTRUMENTS, conducted by Vassily Khvatov.

MF 320—BYELORUSSIAN FOLK SONGS AND DANCES performed by soloists and the Byelorussian Folk Chorus.

M 321—ARMENIAN FOLK DANCES.

MF 331 — GEORGIAN STATE FOLK BALLET—Music of Georgia and the Caucasus.

MP 520—SOVIET ARMY CHORUS AND BAND in a Program of Favorites.

MP 540—SOVIET ARMY CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA IN A NEW PROGRAM OF FAVORITES.

MP 541—THE SOVIET ARMY CHORUS AND BAND: Songs of the Steppe.

MP 580—PAUL ROBESON: Favorite Songs, accompanied by Alan Booth and Lawrence Brown, pianists. Songs include: Hammer Song, Water Me From the Lime Rock, Scandalize My Name, Jacob's Ladder, Swing Low Sweet Chariot, Vi Azoi Lebt der Keyser, Zog Nit Keynmol, Joe Hill, etc.

MP 581—"ENCORE, ROBESON!" Paul Robeson sings Favorite Songs, Vol. 2. With Alan Booth, Piano.

MP 590—MOSCOW NIGHTS: Popular Russian hits, with vocal soloists and in-

MF 324—YVES MONTAND SINGS strumental ensembles.

FRENCH POPULAR AND FOLK SONGS, including Le Roi Renaud De Guerre Revient, Le Chant De La Liberation, etc.

MP 505—BROTHER JOHN SELLERS SINGS "BIG BOAT UP THE RIVER" and other Blues and Folk Songs; with Ernest Hayes, piano, Mickey Baker, guitar, Panama Francis, drums, Haywood Henry, flute and Tenor, and Lloyd Trotman, Bass.

MF 326—POLISH STATE FOLK BALLET "Slask," Vol. 2. The world-famous ensemble in exciting song-dances.

MF 327—YUGOSLAV FOLK SONGS — Performed by the "Joza Vlahovic" Chorus & Orch. of Zagreb, conducted by Emil Cossetto.

SPECIAL
Monitor $1.98's with RICHTER & KOGAN!

MC 2050—BACH CONCERTO No. 1 in D MINOR and SCHUMANN CONCERTO in A MINOR, with Sviastoslav Richter, soloist; State Orch. of the USSR, Gauk, cond., and the State Radio Orch. under Sanderling.

MC 2051—PROKOFIEV VIOLIN CONCERTO No. 2, SAINT SAENS HAVANAISE, and SERANADE MELANCHOLIQUE by TCHAIKOVSKY, Leonid Kogan, soloist, and the State Orch. of the USSR, Kyril Kondrashin, cond.

Folkways Records

FOLKWAYS RECORDS has an extremely large and varied collection of folk records, only a fraction of which can be listed here. Their "Ethnic" series lists recordings of folk music from virtually every part of the world. There is also an "American Historical" series (ballads, speeches, etc.); a "Science" series (sounds of the sea, North American insects, frogs, etc.) and extensive collections on religious subjects, music instruction, international literature and languages. For information write us for the Folkways catalog.

All of the records listed below are 12" LP's, which list at $5.95, and are sold by GBS for $4.25 each. When ordering other records in this catalog at 3 for $10 you may include ONLY ONE Folkways record.

Pete Seeger

Pete Seeger has long had rightful claim to the title of America's Folk Singer No. 1. His concert performances fill halls in every major city, and his records are played in every corner of the land. His talent is more than craftsmanship on the guitar or banjo and musical knowledge: His voice is "of the people, its sorrowful joy and contemporary nostalgia expressing a kind of humaneness." However you explain him, Pete is a magic figure on the stage, and the quality of his presence comes through on records. Here are some of his best . . .

FA 2319—AMERICAN BALLADS (with album booklet containing the text of all songs) by Pete Seeger. Includes: Pretty Polly, The Three Butchers, John Henry, Jay Gould's Daughter, Gypsy Davy, St. James Hospital, Jesse James, Barbara Allen, etc.

FA 2320—AMERICAN FAVORITE BALLADS (Vol. 1): Down in the Valley, Mary Dont You Weep, The Blue Tail Fly, Yankee Doodle, Buffalo Gals, So Long, It's Been Good To Know You, Skip To My Lou, The Wreck of the Old '97, Old Dan Tucker, Frankie and Johnny, On Top of Old Smoky, etc.

FA 2321—AMERICAN FAVORITE BALLADS (Vol. 2): Oh, Susanna, The Riddle Son, Sally Ann, Shenandoah, Midnight Special, Careless Love, Poor Boy, Black Is the Color, The Water Is Wide, The Fox, The Keeper, etc.

FA 2322—AMERICAN FAVORITE BALLADS (Vol. 3): John Brown's Body, Girl I Left Behind Me, Mary Don't You Weep, St. Louis Blues, Swanee River, Camptown Races, Swing Low, Good Night Irene, Dink's Song, etc.

FH 5251—AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL BALLADS—Songs include: Peg and Awl, The Blind Fiddler, Eight-Hour Day, Hard Times in the Mill, Casey Jones, Fare Ye Well, The Death of Harry Sims, etc.

FA 2412—PETE SEEGER and SONNY TERRY AT CARNEGIE HALL (recorded "live" at Carnegie Hall in 1957, with audience participation). Songs include: Kum Ba Yah, Twelve Gates to the City, Pay Day at Coal Creek, Arkansas Traveler, Reuben James, Study War No More, etc. **(With album booklet containing texts and guitar and banjo chords by Pete Seeger.)**

FN 2501—GAZETTE—Topical songs and ballads sung by Pete Seeger, with 5-string banjo and 12-string guitar accompaniment. Sings include: Pretty Boy Floyd, Banks of Marble, TVA Song, Teacher's Blues, Ballad of Peace, Talking Atom, Battle of Maxton Field, Doctor Freud, There Is Mean Things Happenin' in This Land, etc. **With complete illustrated text and notes.**

FA 2452—WITH VOICES TOGETHER WE SING—Pete Seeger leading an audience in: Deep Blue Sea, Chanukah, Qui Bonita Bandera, Didn't Old John, Michael Row The Boat, Senzenina, Wimoweh, Wasn't That a time, etc.

Pete Seeger and Kids
(See **CHILDREN'S CORNER** on opposite page)

(See CHILDREN'S CORNER on opposite page)

Guy Carawan

An exciting young singer with a rich full voice who goes effortlessly to the heart of a song.

FG 3544—GUY CARAWAN SINGS, with guitar, banjo accompaniment: Old Blue, Cripple Creek, Whoa Buck, Three Little Pigs, Boll Weevil, Buffalo Gals, Sinner Man, Sourwood Mountain, Weary Blues, Chinese Flute Solo, etc., with texts included.

FG 3548 GUY CARAWAN SINGS (Vol. II); Blue Eyed Gal, Kicking Mule, Yugoslav Love Song, Mexican Lullaby, All Night Long, Freight Train, Red Rosy Bush, Black-Eyed Susie, Pretty Saro, Cindy, etc. Notes by Alan Lomax.

FG 3552—GUY CARAWAN Vol. III, with guitar, banjo and bass accompaniment. Songs: Skip To My Lou, Jubilee, White Oak Tree, Been All Over This Country, Hobo's Lullaby, Down By the Riverside, etc.

OTHERS

FN 2524—ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM; Songs composed and sung by Malvina Reynolds, accompanied by Erik Darling. Songs: The Day the Freeway Froze, Oh Doctor, The Pied Piper, Somewhere Between, There'll Come a Time, I Live In a City, Mommy's Girl, Singalong, Little Land, Money Blues, etc.

FA 5285—THE ORIGINAL TALKING UNION with the Almanac Singers, and Other Union Songs with Pete Seeger and Chorus (Notes by Philip Foner). One of the great albums of the Thirties featuring such classics as: Get Thee Behind Me Satan, Union Maid, Talking Union, Union Train, Which Side Are You On?, We Shall Not Be Moved, Solidarity Forever, Hold The Fort, etc.

FW 8758—SONGS OF ROBERT BURNS, sung by Ewan MacColl; Twenty-three songs written or collected by Robert Burns interpreted with utmost faithfulness by a talented Scottish folk singer.

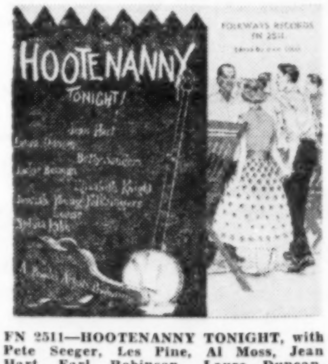
FH 5264—SONGS FROM THE DEPRESSION with THE NEW LOST CITY RAMBLERS: Mike Seeger, John Cohen, Tom Paley. Songs: No Depression In Heaven, Breadline Blues, Keep Moving, NRA Blues, Join The CIO, Boys, My Money's All Gone, etc.

FA 2396—THE NEW LOST CITY RAMBLERS—An original group of folk musicians who sing the songs as they were written. Songs: Don't Let Your Deal Go Down, Truly Understand You Love Another Man, Tom Cat Blues, Sailor on The Deep Blue Sea, Davy, Roving Gambler, Take a Drink on Me, etc. With complete notes.

FL 9907—SHOLEM ALEICHEM — Readings in Yiddish by Gustav Berger. Stories: The German, A Story About a Greenhorn, Mr. Green Has a Job. **(With complete English and Yiddish texts)**

A New Release!

FN 2512—HOOTENANNY AT CARNEGIE HALL—Pete Seeger with Tony Kraber, Jerry Silverman, Will Geer, Rev. Gary Davis and Mike Seeger. Songs: Come and Go With Me To That Land, Battle of Maxton Field, Rye Whiskey, Blood on the Saddle, Mark Twain, I Never Will Marry, Kevin Barry, Jacob's Ladder, etc.



FN 2511—HOOTENANNY TONIGHT, with Pete Seeger, Les Pine, Al Moss, Jean Hart, Earl Robinson, Laura Duncan, Betty Sanders, Jackie Berman, Jerry Silverman, Leon Bibb, Elizabeth Knight, Bob and Louise DeCormier, Sonny Terry, Sylvia Kahn and the Jewish Young Folksingers in a "live" Hootenanny program: Songs: Mule Skinner Blues, Great Getting Up Morning, Rich Man and the Poor Man, Talking Union, Dance Me a Jig, Wimoweh, Dark as a Dungeon, Told My Captain, etc.

A History of Jazz

Here are 11 jazz albums, beginning with original records of Negro folk music related to jazz (hollers, blues, work songs, etc.) and continuing right up to the moment, that constitute a history of jazz. Each album includes program notes.

FJ 2801 (The South); **FJ 2802** (The Blues); **FJ 2803** (New Orleans); **FJ 2804** (Jazz Singers); **FJ 2805** (Chicago, No. 1); **FJ 2806** (Chicago No. 2); **FJ 2807** (New York, 1922-1934); **FJ 2808** (Big Bands before 1935); **FJ 2809** (Piano); **FJ 2810** (Boogie Woogie, Jump and Kansas City); **FJ 2811** (Addenda).

Artia Records

ARTIA RECORDING CORP. specializes in cultural exchange presentations between Eastern Europe and the U.S. Under the ARTIA label it offers many of the most renowned European artists and musical organizations in many unusual works, as well as a wide range of compositions in the standard classical repertoire. The records are manufactured in this country from imported tapes, are of uniformly high quality, and superbly packaged.

Each ARTIA *record* is $4.98; Stereo records are each $5.98. Operas, complete with libretto, are priced as noted.

ALP 101—THE RED ARMY IN HI-FI (Alexandrov Song and Dance Ensemble); **Songs include** The Song of the Rookies, Harvest Song, The Sun Has Set, Suliko, Johnny Went to Malacky, Fatherland, etc.

ALP 102—DIARY OF ONE WHO DISAPPEARED, by Janacek; a lyrical monodrama in twenty three stanzas composed for two vocal soloists, chorus and piano.

ALP 103—DEATH AND THE MAIDEN, Schubert; The Smetana Quartet.

ALP 104—CONCERTO No. 4 for ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN, Handel; **CONCERTO No. 1 for ORCH. AND ORGAN,** Brixl.

ALP 107—"ASRAEL"—SYMPHONY IN C MINOR, by Joseph Suk; Czechoslovak Philharmonic Orchestra, Talich, cond.

ALP 110—TEACH YOUR CHILD BALLET—Gerald Severn, based on Boris Kniaseff's system; a complete ballet course consisting of two 12" L.P. discs and a forty-page fully illustrated book. ...$9.96

ALP 112—PASSPORT TO CHINA; Authentic Chinese folk songs and dances.

ALP 113—THE RED ARMY MARCHES IN HI-FI; Marches and songs.

ALP 114—THE RED ARMY SINGS—A Revolution In Hi-Fi. Songs include: Dance, Dance; Far, Far Away, Dubinushka, Little Bell, Student Song, Amur, Volga Boatmen, etc.

ALP 117—RICHARD III, HAAKON JARL, WALLENSTEIN'S CAMP, Smetana; CPO under Sejna.

ALP 118—SYMPHONY NO. 1 in E FLAT MAJOR, Enesco; Rumanian State Symphony, Georgescu, cond.

ALP 121—HUNGARIAN FOLK SONGS AND DANCES.

ALP 122—SINFONIETTA, SIX LACH DANCES, Janacek; CPO with Bakala.

ALP 125—RHAPSODY ON A THEME BY PAGANINI, Rachmaninoff, and **PIANO SONATA IN B MINOR,** Liszt; Soloist: **LI-MIN-TCHAN,** eminent Chinese pianist.

RICHTER!

ALP 123—PIANO CONCERTO No. 1 in D MINOR, Bach; **PIANO CONCERTO No. 1 in D FLAT MAJOR,** Prokofiev; Sviatoslav Richter and the CPO and Prague Symphony Orchestras, under Talich and Ancerl, respectively.

ALP 154—PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION, Moussorgsky; and **SONATA NO. 7 in B-FLAT MAJOR, Opus 83; Prokofiev;** Sviatoslav Richter.

OPERAS

ALPO-80-C/L—JENUFA, Opera in 3 Acts by Leos Janacek, with soloists, orchestra and chorus of the Prague National Theater, under Vogel; 3-record album, with libretto $15.98

ALPO-81-C/L—THE DEVIL AND KATE, Opera in 3 Acts by Antonin Dvorak, with soloists, orch. and chorus of Prague Theater, Chalabala, cond; 3 record-album with libretto $15.98

ALPO - 82 - C/L — THE BARTERED BRIDE, Opera in 3 Acts by Bedrich Smetana; Prague National Theater under Chalabala; 3-record album with libretto. $15.98
ALPO STEREO 82-C/L $18.98

ALPO - 85 - B/L — KATYA KABONOVA Opera in 3 Acts by Leos Janacek; Prague National Theater under Krombhole; 2-record album with libretto. $10.98
(ALPO STEREO 85 B/L ....$12.98)

ALP 136 — SYMPHONY IN A FLAT MAJOR, Opus 10; Dvorak; **Prague Symphony** under Smetacek.
(ALP STEREO 136 ....$ 5.98)

ALP 137—SYMPHONY D. MINOR, Opus 13, by Dvorak; Prague Symphony under Neumann.
(ALP STEREO 137 ....$ 5.98)

ALP 138—SLOVAK FOLK SONGS.

ALP 139—CZECH FOLK SONGS.

ALP 140—SYMPHONY IN C MINOR, OPUS 3—"The Bells of Zlonice"; Dvorak; Prague Symphony under Neumann.

ALP-141—SYMPHONY IN B-FLAT MAJOR, OPUS 4, Dvorak; Prague Symphony, Neumann.

ALP 152—TE DEUM, PSALMUS HUNGARICUS, Zoltan Kodaly; The Budapest Chorus and Hungarian Concert Orchestra conducted by the composer.

ALP 124—HUNGARIAN PEASANT SONGS, TWO PORTRAITS, OPUS 5, and **DEUX IMAGES, OPUS 10** of Bela Bartok; Hungarian Symphony Orch.

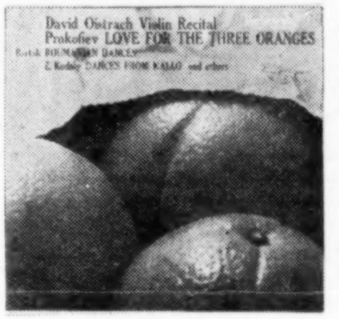
ALP 155—Symphony NO. 4 in F MINOR, Opus 36; Tchaikovsky; USSR State Symphony, Ivanov, cond.

ALP 156 — VIOLIN CONCERTO NO. 1, Szymanowski, with Leningrad Philharmonic under Sanderling; and **VIOLIN CONCERTO NO 3 in G MAJOR,** Mozart; Moscow Chamber Orch. under Barshai; David Oistrakh.

ALP 158—SYMPHONY NO 6 in E FLAT MAJOR, Prokofiev; Leningrad Symphony, Mravinsky, cond.

ALP 159—PIANO CONCERTO NO. 21 in C MAJOR, Mozart, and **PIANO CONCERTO IN D MAJOR,** Haydn; Emil Gilels.

ALP 160—FROM A FAR, FAR COUNTRY—A program of Russian songs, presented by the Sveshnikov Chorus. **Songs include:** Down the Mother Volga, Evening Bell, The Winds Blew; Oh, You Wide Steppes, Quiet Melody (Rachmaninoff), In the Blacksmith Shop, etc.



Parliament Records

MINIMUM ORDER TWO RECORDS—$3.96

Asterisked Records Are Available in stereo at $2.98

PLP 104—MOZART: VIOLIN CONCERTO IN D MAJOR #4, Jiri Novak, violinist, with Czech Philharmonic Orchestra, cond. by Talich.

MOZART: CONCERTO FOR BASSOON AND ORCHESTRA, C.P.O. cond. by Ancerl.

PLP 106—MOUSSORGSKY-RAVEL: PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION, C.P.O., Pedrotti, cond.

PLP 107—ROSSINI: OPERA OVERTURES (Barber of Seville, Italiana in Algeri, Semiramide), C.P.O., Sejna, cond.

PLP 108—FAMOUS OVERTURES AND PRELUDES (William Tell, Carmen, Merry Wives of Windsor, etc.), Vienna Symphony and C.P.O.

PLP 109—WAGNER: OVERTURES AND PRELUDES (Tristan, Parsifal, Rienzi, Tannhauser), Vienna State Orch., cond by Swarowsky.

PLP 110—DEBUSSY: LA MER, NOCTURNES 1 & 2; C.P.O., cond. by Desormiere.

PLP 111-2 (Two-record set) SMETANA: MA VLAST (Complete); C.P.O., cond. by Talich. "Magnificent."—**HI-FI Stereo Review.**

PLP 112-2 (Two-record set) TCHAIKOVSKY: SWAN LAKE (Complete); Skvor and Prague National Theater Orch.

PLP 114—RAVEL: BOLERO AND RHAPSODIE ESPAGNOL, C.P.O., cond. by Desormiere and Silvestri.

PLP 115 — RICHARD STRAUSS: ROSENKAVALIER WALTZES & TIL EULENSPIEGEL: Vienna State Orch., Swarowsky, and C.P.O., Swarowsky.

PLP 117—BEETHOVEN: "MOONLIGHT" SONATA & APASSIONATA SONATA, by Rauch and Vandrovic, pianists, respectively.

PLP 118 — DAVID OISTRAKH: PROGRAM of Prokofiev (Love For Three Oranges), Kodaly, Szymanowksy, Bartok, Suk and Vladigerov.

PLP 120—TCHAIKOVSKY: CONCERTO NO. 1, with **Sviatoslav Richter** and the C.P.O. under Ancerl.

PLP 121-2 — (Two-record set) DVORAK: SLAVONIC DANCES (Complete); C.P.O., Talich cond. ". . . nobody has achieved the rapport with this music that Talich has."—New York **Times.**

PLP 122—PROKOFIEF—SYMPHONY NO. 7, C.P.O., cond. by Anosov.

PLP 124 — LISZT: CONCERTO PATHETIQUE & SPANISH RHAPSODY, with the Hungarian State Symphony cond. by Vaszy & Lehel.

PLP 126—LISZT: LES PRELUDES (Leipzig Gewandhaus Orch., Konwitschny cond.; and **TASSO,** Prague Symphony Orch., cond. by Smetacek.

PLP 127-2 (Two-record album) SHOSTAKOVITCH: SYMPHONY NO. 7 (The "Leningrad" Symphony); A powerful performance of a monumental work, with the C.P.O. under Ancerl.

PLP 129 (*STEREO PLPS)—BEETHOVEN: SYMPHONY NO. 3; Czech Philharmonic under Von Matacic.

PLP 130 (*STEREO PLPS)—RIMSKY-KORSAKOV: SUITES FROM OPERAS LE COQ D'OR & KITEZH; Prague Sympnony, Smatcek, cond.

PLP 131 (*STEREO PLPS)—BERLIOZ: SYMPHONY FANTASTIQUE; Czech Philharmonic with Zecchi, cond.

PLP 132 (*STEREO PLPS)—PROKOFIEV: ROMEO AND JULIETTE SUITE; Czech Philharmonic under Ancerl.

PLP 133*—HEBRAIC CHANTS FOR THE HOLY DAYS; the Marcel Lorand Trio; a de-luxe two record set. $3.96

PLP 134—CONCERTO NO. 2 in C MINOR, for Piano and Orchestra, Rachmaninoff; the Leningrad Philharmonic Orch., Sanderling, cond. SVIATOSLAV RICHTER

PLP 135*—HUNGARIAN RHAPSODY NO. 2; HUNGARIAN FANTASIA FOR PIANO AND ORCH., Franz Liszt; and **HUNGARIAN DANCES,** Brahms; the Hungarian Radio Symphony under Lehel.

PLP 136—SYMPHONY NO. 5 IN C MINOR; Beethoven; the CPO under Ancerl.

PLP 137 — RUMANIAN RHAPSODIES 1 & 2, Enesco; **EL AMOR BRUJO** (Ballet Suite); the CPO under Sylvestri and Meylan, resp.

***STEREO—Add $1 per record**

The Children's Corner

FC 7020—SCHOOL DAYS—(Songs to Grow On, Vol. II) A collection of American folk songs for children, with Pete Seeger, Charity Bailey, Leadbelly, Adelaide Van Way and Cisco Houston. Songs: Fire Down Below, Skip To My Lou, Cape Cod Chantey, Rock Island Line, By'm By, All the Pretty Horses, Go Tell Aunt Rhody, Grey Goose, Mary Wore a Red Dress. **With text of songs. 10" LP** ..$3.25

FC 7525—SLEEP-TIME—Songs and Stories by PETE SEEGER; A delightful album of stories and lullabyes by the old master himself. Songs: Sam, The Whaler, Abiyoyo, Sweet Little Baby, Sweepy Sweepy, Wheres My Payamas, Green Grass Grows All Around and One Grain of Sand. **With text. 12" LP** $3.75

FC 7771 — CHILDREN'S STORIES AND SONGS, Conceived and Performed by Ed McCurdy. Songs: People and Horses, If I Were a Duck, The Little Snail, The Clock Tha tTold the Wrong Time, Once There Was a Woodpecker, etc. **12" LP.** ...$3.75

FC 7526—SONG AND PLAY TIME, with PETE SEEGER—Go in and Out the Window, Here We Go Luby-Loo, She'll Be Coming 'Round The Mountain, Skip to My Lou, Let Us Come In, This Land Is Your Land, etc. **17 songs. 12" LP.** ..$3.75

FC 7001—AMERICAN FOLK SONGS FOR CHILDREN, sung by PETE SEEGER with banjo: All Around the Kitchen, Billy Barlow, Bought Me a Cat, Clap Your Hands, Jim Crack Corn, etc. **10" L.P.** $3.25

FC 7010—BIRDS, BEASTS, BUGS & LITTLE FISHES—Animal songs for the very young, by Pete Seeger: Baa Baa Black Sheep, Ground Hog, Grey Goose, Mister Rabbit, The Little Rooster, Come All You Youn gSailormen, etc. **10" LP.** $3.25

FC 7028—CAMP SONGS, With 6-to-11-year-olds singing under the direction of and accompanied by Pete Seeger, Erik Darling and the Song Swappers (Double Quartet). Songs; Bingo Was His Name, Daughter Will You Marry, John Jacob Jingle-Heimer Schmitt, Kevin Barry, Finegan Beginigin, etc.

VRS 9042—THE BABY SITTERS (See copy on first page)

VRS 9053—SONGS AND FUN WITH THE BABY SITTERS (See first page)

FC 7771—CHILDREN'S STORIES AND SONGS; Conceived and performed by Ed McCurdy. A charming record of original songs delightfully sung: People and Horses, If I Were a Duck, The Little Snail, The Clock That Told the Wrong Time, Once There Was a Woodpecker, The Scarecrow, The Teakettle Who Wanted To Sing Like People, etc.

FC 7036—CHILDREN'S SONGS sung by JOHNNY RICHARDSON—A charming album by the "Pied Piper" himself, who has specialized in writing and singing children's songs. Songs include: Jimmy and Jolly Giraffe, Railroad Man, The Farmer, Katy the Kangaroo, Down Home, Roll Over, Pick a Bale of Cotton etc., sixteen in all. **10" LP.** $3.25

Elektra Records and Others . . .

THEODORE BIKEL

$3.95 ea.—3 for $11.50

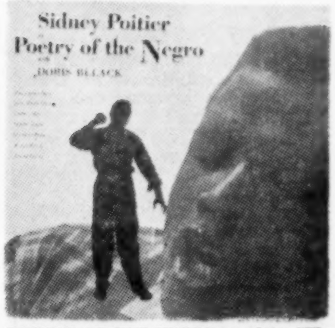
EKL-132—FOLK SONGS OF ISRAEL—Mr. Bikel migrated to Israel (then Palestine) in 1938 and spent four years in a kibbutz. While in Israel, he learned most of the songs featured on this record. In addition to Mr. Bikel's guitar accompaniment, Michael Kagan plays a traditional clay drum—Arava, Arava; Oozy Vezimrat Yah; Orcha Bamidbar; Sookah Bakerem; Dodi Li; Mi Barechev; Ada; Hechalil; Ptsach Bazemer; Karev Yom; Shech Abrek; Sissoo Vessimchoo; El Ginat Egoz; Shomer Mah Milel; Hana'ava Babanot; Ana Pana' Dodech; Shim'oo Shim'oo; Lyla, Lyla.

EKL-141—JEWISH FOLK SONGS—with guitar and orchestral accompaniment under the direction of Fred Hellerman. Mr. Bikel's sensitive interpretation of these Yiddish folk songs has been widely acclaimed—Der Rebe Elimelech; Di Yontevdike Teyg; Sha Shtil; Di Ban; Kum Aber Du Filozof; Di Mezinke; A Sudenyu; Achtsik Er Un Zibetzik Zi; Di Mame Iz Gegangen; Margaritkelech; Mu Asapru; Lomir Zich Iberbeten; Homentashn; A Chazn Oyf Shabes; Reyzl; Tumbalalayka.

EKL-150—SONGS OF A RUSSIAN GYPSY—with guitar and orchestral accompaniment under the direction of Fred Hellerman. Violin, accordion, guitar and percussion accompaniment — Beryuzoviye Kalyechke; Yekhali Tsigane; Dve Gitari; Kagda Ya Pyann; Svyetit Myesats, Kak Stranno; Nichevo; Chto Mnye Gorye; Dyen I. Noch; Metyelitsa; Snilsya Mnye Sad; Karobushka; Karabli; Sudarinya.

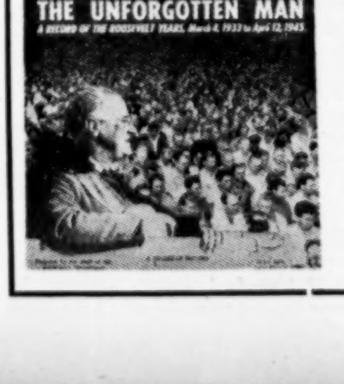
EKL-109—A YOUNG MAN AND A MAID . . . Love Songs of Many Lands—Cynthia Goodings joins Theodore Bikel in a program of international love songs. The aura of excitement and vitality they generate is as pleasing as love itself—Where Does It Lead; Coplas; Parle Moi; Ro'e Vero'a; Greensleeves; Hej Pada; Ma Belle; Well Met, Pretty Maid; Laredo; Sur La Route; A Meidl In Di Yoren; As I Roved Out; Mi Jacalito; Katherine Jaffrey; La Ballade du Chercheur d'Or; Western Wind; Proschay.

EKL-105—AN ACTOR'S HOLIDAY—Theodore Bikel sings twenty-two songs from France, Italy, Russia, Spain, Ireland, Zulu-Land and England as he cultivates the six-stringed key to international folklore—Khag Laro'e; Rue; Ay Te Tsi Te; Vi Zenen Mayne Yinge Yoren; Mangwani Mpulele; Wheel of Fortune; Le Mineur; Be'er Bassadeh; Los Cuatro Muleros; Vira; Na Kouye Voronom; A La-Claire Fontaine; Welcum To Scotland; Ma Guitare et Moi; Scalinatella; Blow The Candles Out; Kto Yevo Znayet; Snyezhnaya Kolibelinaya; Perrine Etait Servante; Khof Shakett; Stenka Razin; Folklore Limited.



POETRY OF THE NEGRO, read by SIDNEY POITIER, assisted by Doris Belack. A touching record covering a wide range of poetic selections, including works from James Weldon Johnson, Countee Cullen, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Gvendolyn Brooks, M. Carl Holman, and Arnold Lanusse $3.95

THE UNFORGOTTEN MAN



A record of The Roosevelt Years, 1933 to 1945, performed by outstanding actors, soloists & chorus.

BACK in 1955 the GUARDIAN rounded up a group of talented writers, actors and musicians, and produced THE UNFORGOTTEN MAN, a 10" LP album of the Roosevelt Years. The original supply of albums was sold within a year, and we have had requests for copies ever since. We are now pleased to offer it once again.

THE UNFORGOTTEN MAN is a touching re-creation of 12 of the most dynamic years in American history. You'll recognize many of the voices and songs, and the work as a whole vividly recalls the spirit of the '30s and the war years. We think the recording is especially appropriate today, when a new spirit seems to be moving the youth of the nation. **10" LP ....JUST $3.25**

DIRECT FROM THE U.S.S.R.

The "MK" Label

FOR THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS the U.S.S.R. has licensed American companies to manufacture records in this country from Soviet tapes. Now, for the first time, **Mezhdunarodnaia Kniga,** Soviet agency responsible for book and record production, is entering the Western market with its own pressings. The 12 titles listed here are the first of 40-odd releases planned for 1960. Because of heavy freight and customs duties these releases are somewhat more expensive than comparable American recordings, but the Soviets have compensated for this somewhat by superb packing—linen covers on sturdy "collectors" albums in what might be called "library editions." The recordings are made specifically for Western hi-fi equipment and are uniformly superb. While the albums shown here are instrumental, future recordings, to be released in the next few months, will include the Bolshoi Opera's complete Euegene Onegin and other operas.

Each "MK" Record is $5.98
Two and three album sets as listed

MK 1516—SVIATOSLAV RICHTER Borodin Quartet, and Brahms Piano Quintet in F.

MK 1501 — TCHAIKOVSKY, Piano Concerto No. 1 in B Flat Major; Sviatoslav Richter soloist, with the Leningrad Philharmonic, Eugene Mravinsky, cond.

MK 1502—TCHAIKOVSKY, Violin Concerto in D; Valery Klimov, soloist, with the Moscow State Philharmonic Orch., under S. Samosud.

MK 1503 — SCHUMANN, Cello Concerto in A; Mstislav Rostropovitch, soloist, with Moscow State Phil. Orch., Samosud, cond.

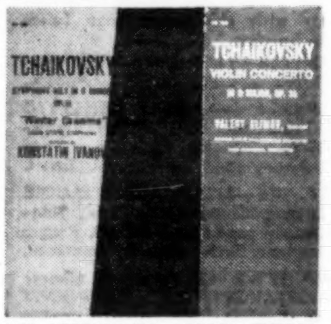
MK 1504 — KHATCHATURIAN, Symphony No. 1 in E; Moscow Radio Symphony Orch., A. Gauk, cond.

MK 1505 — BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 7 in A; Leningrad Philharmonic, E. Mravinsky, cond.

MK 1506/7—(201G) SHOSTAKOVITCH Symphony No. 11 in G (Two-record album); Leningrad Philharmonic Orch., E. Mravinsky. .... ($11.96)

MK 1508 — TCHAIKOVSKY, Symphony No. 1; U.S.S.R. State Symphony, K. Ivanov, cond.

MK 1550—BEETHOVEN SONATA #23 ("Appasionata); HAYDN SONATA #20; Sviatoslav Richter and Moscow State Symphony Orchestra.



MK 1509/10/11 (202C) TCHAIKOVSKY Swan Lake Ballet (3-record album); Bolshoi Theater Orchestra, Yuri Faier, cond. .... ($17.94)

MK 1512 — RIMSKY-KORSAKOV, Scheherezade; Bolshoi Theater Orch., A. Melik-Pashayev, cond. Violin Solo: S. Kalinovsky.

MK 1513 — DANIEL POLLACK: Violin Recital; Prokotiev Sonatas No. 13, Op. 28, and No. 7, Op. 63; Barber, Sonata, Op. 26.

MK 1514/15 (203B) VLADIMIR ASHKENAZI: Piano Rcital; (2-record album) Chopin Etudes Op. 10, No. 1-9; Op. 10, No. 10-12; Op. 25, No. 1-5; Op. 25, No. 6-12; Nocturne in B, and Ballad No. 2 in F; Liszt, Mephisto Waltz. .... ($11.96)

Politics & Poker

Songs To Get Elected By **HOWARD da SYLVA,** Boss Man of New York's hit show, "Fiorello," and his Ward Heelers have gotten together to record a great collection of authentic old campaign songs for this election season. Included are **Jefferson and Liberty, Let's Do, Do, Do with Dewey, Row, Row, Row with Roosevelt, Get on the Raft with Taft** and **Tilden and Reform,** as well as two hits from "Fiorello" itself, **Politics and Poker** and **Little Tin Box.** Sure to give some life to your election parties!

MP 595 .... $3.75

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE
197 E. 4th St., New York 9, N. Y.

Description of Item	Amount

(N.Y.C. buyers add 3% sales tax)

TOTAL

Orders filled only in the U.S.

No COD's. Full payment must accompany each order. Please make checks or money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service.

Name ....

Address ....

City .... Zone .... State ....

When ordering items in color, always specify second color choice.

DIAMOND NEEDLES

GBS HAS ARRANGED WITH one of the country's foremost stylus manufacturers to provide you with the same professional-quality diamond styli used by radio stations and leading cartridge makers. These are the **very highest quality** diamond styli, superior to other needles on the market at a comparable price.

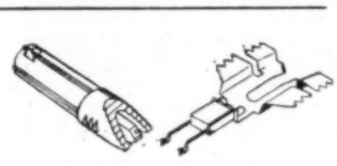
Some Needle Facts: Continuous high-fidelity reproduction is possible *only* with a diamond. Most new sets come equipped with sapphire or osmium needles. The latter usually start wearing records after about about ten playing hours; the former last no more than 24 hours. A badly worn needle can ruin a record in just one playing. A diamond is actually the most economical stylus. It costs six times more than a sapphire but lasts *sixty* times as long. And it protects your big investment in records. Each needle you buy through GBS is unconditionally guaranteed against defects in manufacture or material for two full years. Each needle is serial numbered and registered.

To Order Your Guardian Diamond Needle . . .

1—See if you recognize your diamond needle type by comparing the needle in your set to those in the chart. (This will be easier if you remove the needle from the cartridge.)

2—If you cannot recognize your needle type, or are not sure. fill in as much information as possible in the coupon below. From this data the needle manufacturer will determine which stylus you need, and will advise you. (In this case send no money until you know which needle to order.)

RCA Stereo —Y Astatic —X

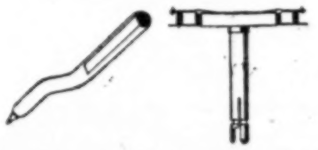


Powerpoint-Z* (Electro-Voice Blue Cartridge) Shure Tandem-Y

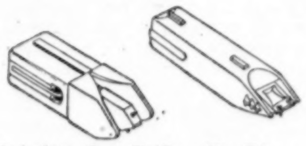
P 7000 —Y BSR (TC8) —X

Sonotone 2T—Y Sonotone 3T—Y

RCA Stereo Tandem —Z EV Stereo —Y



Set Screw —X GE Tandem —Y



Houndstooth —Z (Webcor White Cartridge) Soundflo-Z* (Astatic Black Cartridge)

PE 8/10—Y Astatic 13T—W Stereo (Green)

Sonotone 8T—Y

A Statement . . .

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE was established in 1951 to bring merchandise to Guardian readers at prices substantially below what they pay in stores. We handle only *quality* merchandise, and stand unconditionally behind every item we sell. We pledge that . . .

- **All items will be shipped within a few days after receipt of order.**
- **Merchandise will be safely packed.**
- **Postage or shipping costs are OUR expense.**
- **Merchandise is unconditionally guaranteed and returns are accepted.**

NEEDLE CHART

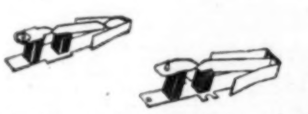
Compare your needle to those shown below. If you are not sure which needle you need, fill in the information in the adjoining column and the needle manufacturer will write you telling you what needle your set requires.

The price is keyed by the letters "X," "Y" and "Z," shown with the needle name.

"X" Needles $5.50
"Y" Needles $6.50
"Z" Needles . . . $9.50*
"W" Needles . . $11.50

*Stereo versions of Soundflo (Green 13T) and Powerpoint (Blue 66) are $11.50

Astatic Q —X Astatic A —X

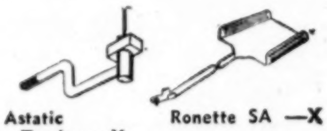


GE Clip —X GE VRII —X

Magnavox Tandem —Y Philco Tandem Y

Shure —X RCA —X

Ronette —X GE Single —X



Astatic Tandem—Y Ronette SA —X

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE
197 E. 4th St., New York 9, N.Y.

My phonograph uses the .... basic needle type shown in the identification chart. I therefore enclose $..............................

I Need Further Information
Complete as many of the following questions as you can. If you can also make a little sketch of your needle and/or cartridge it will be easier for us to identify your needle type.

1—The make and model of my phonograph (or attachment) is........

....

2—It plays the following: ☐ stereo ☐ 33 rpm ☐45 rpm ☐ 78 rpm

3—The make and model of the cartridge (the part that holds the needle) is ....

(Copy down all names, letters, numbers, etc., appearing any place on the cartridge. If tone arm cannot be lifted use a small mirror to examine the cartridge.)

4—The cartridge uses ☐ one single-tip needle ☐ two single-tip needles ☐ a tandem-tip needle. ☐ I don't know whether it uses a tandem-tip or two single tips.

5—I know how to change the needle. ☐ I don't know how. ☐

6—Remarks, questions, etc. ....

....

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CITY .... ZONE .... STATE ....

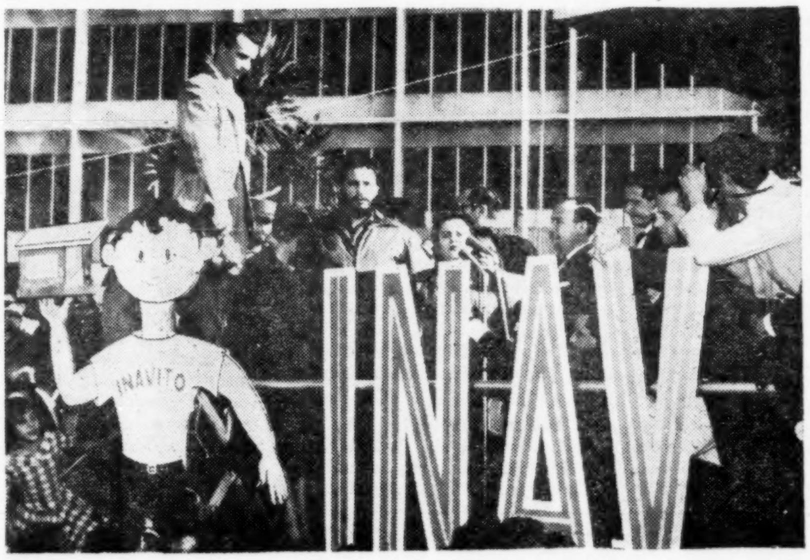
N.Y.C. Buyers Add 3% Sales Tax
No COD's. Full payment must accompany each order. Please make checks or money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service.
Orders filled only in the U.S. and Territories

an it when they say 'Patria o Muerte'

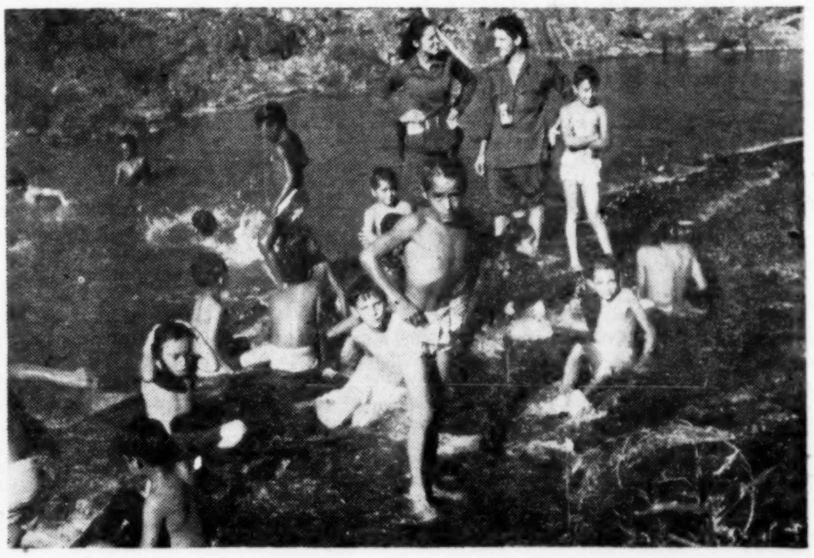
HAVANA EAST WORKERS' HOUSING PROJECT, viewed above by Fidel Castro, was renting at $30 a month top for five rooms when the GUARDIAN tour visited in July. It will be 70 miles long.

er Jan. 1, 1959

ly 26 in Pinar
tic recipients.



SHORT FOR Instituto Nacional de Ahorro y Viviendas (Savings & Housing) INAV runs Cuba's lottery as a savings plan, taxes gambling casinos for housing.



SWIMMING HOLES are rivalled in number by swimming pools as Cuba advances its plan to have a recreation center for kids within five minutes from anywhere.

ove housing a family of eight, have been typical
Cuba for generations of feudalism and monopolism.

BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS. Families in agricultural c-operatives like the Hermanos Saiz above, named for two brothers 17 and 18 killed by Batista's forces, are moving from thatched "bohios" into concrete homes with modern plumbing.

Ban the bomb

(Continued from Page 1)

only important national forum in the West where the real issues of the nuclear age were even being seriously discussed.

GUARDIAN readers have been able to follow, as 99% of Westerners have not, the gradual snowballing of the "Aldermaston" movement which has culminated in this victory. Tens of thousands of ordinary British people, mostly of the young generation, have been showing their disgust for the cold war and both the party machines by voting with their feet for a British peace initiative. Politically they have concentrated their efforts upon shoving the Labor Party out of the cold-war camp. Aldermaston flying squads were early on hand here, papering walls with "Ban the Bomb" signs and putting out an excellent daily bulletin.

As has been explained in these columns, the victory would not have been possible but for the swing into the anti-Bomb forces of the biggest union, the Transport Workers, under the leadership of Frank Cousins. The party is made up of affiliated unions, co-op societies and constituency Labor parties, whose delegations cast one vote for each paid-up member. The machine has always worked by commanding the votes of the big unions, three or four of which together are unbeatable. The big unions' division on the H-bomb issue is what gave the rank and file its chance. And as was to be expected, when the block-vote system worked against them the party bosses discovered that it wasn't democratic.

STUBBORN WORKERS: Already some months ago, the possibility of defeat at Scarborough began to be recognized. In trying at the same time to water down the party's socialist aims and to defeat the anti-Bomb upsurge, leader Gaitskell overstepped himself. He roused the curious stubbornness which lurks within the British working class, even in its not very strongly socialist elements. As conference neared, there was a total mobilization of national avenues of propaganda in Gaitskell's support, but it didn't help. The Laborite **Daily Mirror** bellowed a three-inch-high "NO" to its own scare-headlined question :"Would the Mirror Support a Pacifist Labor Party?" The Right Hon. John Strachey, MP, outdoing the right-wing "socialist" which his own books once so devastatingly exposed, thundered "Should Britain Surrender?" in a huge **Observer** piece.

The miscalculation in trying to pull too much wool over the movement's eyes at once was realized too late. Feverish 11th-hour efforts to make deals and "establish bridgeheads" between pro- and anti-Bomb forces all petered out. Instead, the delegates of scores of affiliated organizations got together and agreed to withdraw anti-Bomb resolutions they had submitted, not—as the machine hoped and prayed—in favor of one of the two major anti-Bomb resolutions, but in favor of both.

So came the over-zealous machine-minders to the battlefield, with hopes dead for splits or phony bridgeheads, and with every paper already conceding their defeat and speculating as to when Gaitskell would resign. The election to the Executive of nuclear disarmers Ian Mikardo and Lena Jeger, and defeat of A. Wedgwood Benn, who was out on a limb from trying to show there was nothing really to argue about, seemed to be an

Dyad, London Daily Worker
"Why are you wearing blinkers, Mr. Gaitskell?"

omen. Then the machine failed by almost 2-to-1 to vote down a motion binding Labor MP's to conference decisions.

SHOWERS OF CLICHES: The big debate raised temperatures above the average for these conferences, but the best oratory on the machine's side (some of it was really awful) was devoted to smashing arguments which the other side never advanced. With showers of the usual clichés—"Honestly, you know, comrades . . . ," "I will not be a party to . . . ," "Does anyone really assert . . . ?", "Communists, fellow travelers, those who would like Russia to take us over," "Speaking as a sincere socialist," etc.—the party was adjured not to "go pacifist," "leave the West defenseless" or "abandon our traditional policy of collective security." None of these notions was remotely implied in the resolutions before the conference, any more than they implied that to be for "unilateral" was to be against "multilateral" disarmament. But words of honest and dubious vintage alike were spun around in a dizzy high-wire performance, light-years apart from any meanings they might have once possessed. "Collective security" was presented as if NATO were a Siamese twin of UN instead of its direct antithesis. The actual arguments of the anti-Bomb forces were that:

- In NATO as it exists, Britain has abdicated to a foreign power the decision as to whether or when it shall be obliterated.
- A Britain bristling with H-bases invites obliteration without really affecting the military power balance.
- Britain **might** exert some influence for peace if it did not give the U.S. a blank check for bases, but as matters stand it has less influence than countries like India which refuse bases.

CHEERS FOR CORPSE: In face of massive opposition Gaitskell had already abandoned his effort to rewrite the public-ownership Clause Four of the party constitution. But after his defeat on defense policy, he bounced back and won a majority for a "statement of aims" advocating a "mixed economy," which now stands side by side with Clause Four to add to everybody's confusion.

For this—as he had done for retention of the nuclear threat—he spoke with what every paper described as "passion." To some foreign visitors it sounded like an irritated schoolmarm exhorting a particularly backward class to stop throwing spitballs; but in the deep mystery of Britain's labor movement both speeches earned him an ovation—the first, a "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" chorus to boot. One delegate explained afterwards to the **Daily Mail:** "We came here today for a funeral, so we gave a damn good cheer to the corpse."

Just what has happened here, and what happens next? There was little doubt in the minds of the "ordinary party dogsbodies" gathered at the traditional conference-week rally of the left-wing weekly **Tribune.** The big thing, as re-elected Executive member Ian Mikardo told the rally, was that "for the first time in 16 years the dogsbodies have had some say in the formulation of policy."

LONG ROAD AHEAD: But the dogsbodies know that the struggle for peace and socialism in their allegedly socialist party has only just begun. Before

HUGH GAITSKELL
It was grim listening for him

the vote was ever taken at the conference, Gaitskell and his associates said unashamedly that they would ignore a contrary decision. They are clearly prepared to tear the party into shreds rather than renounce the right to atomize Russian babies.

Tribune's Michael Foot, most eloquent of anti-Bomb spokesmen who will soon be back in Parliament as Aneurin Bevan's successor, welcomed the emergence into the main political arena of the great debate which the Gaitskellites have hitherto ignored or buried. The present victory is no more than that: the machine must stop pretending the challenge isn't there. In trying to justify its flouting of the conference decision, it will be forced on to the defensive. At the same time the decision gives anti-Bomb MP's a green light to go all-out in Parliament without fear of "discipline." But most Labor MP's are piecards who won't desert Gaitskell's ship until the decks are awash.

Long-term prospects are in the area of speculation, but the Gaitskellites will be moving heaven and earth to reverse the anti-Bomb decision at next year's conference. If they fail, they—together, perhaps, with some right-wing unions—may end up in the bosom of the Liberals, who sorely need the cash which affiliated unions could supply.

Such a final split in Britain's labor movement may be called tragic; but in its present disunity the party has no chance of regaining power, and the only conceivable program which could regain it for Labor is socialism and peace.

RESORTS

Hello Mabel!

I'M GOING BACK TO CAMP MIDVALE this weekend for the **Special Benefit Hootenanny Sunday, October 16th.** Oh, you're coming too? And Bill, Bob, Mary and Ida—the whole gang? Great! Nobody will want to miss

PETE SEEGER

and that terrific group of performers

• Al Moss • Johnny Richardson
• George Lorrie • Bill McAdoo
• Teddi Schwartz, and Others!

We've been having such wonderful times there that we're all going up Friday night. Sure, they have regular weekend facilities for eating, sleeping and sports. You're right—that's one way of getting a good seat!

What if it does rain—we can still give a **HOOT**—haven't you heard about the new indoor fireplace and lounge?

What if John is working Saturday—he can still come up for Sunday. The picnic facilities are there and the restaurant will be open. And the camp is only an hour from New York by bus or car. **No, he can't get lost on Sunday, October 16—all roads will be leading to Camp Midvale!**

Cost? It's **TWO AND ONE.** Not odds—**CONTRIBUTIONS. $2 for adults, $1 for children under 12.**

You have no more tickets? The world won't come to an end that way. Phone DA 3-8091 in New York, or TE 5-2160 in New Jersey—dial 1-1 first—or write to:

CAMP MIDVALE, Wanaque, N. J.

P.S. They'll send you a map and traveling directions, too.

RESORTS

Vote! Vote! Vote!

Everyone's doing it. Vote for group weekends at beautiful new Chaits. Low, low rates for organizations and college groups. All sports. 150 acres. Sumptuous meals. Luxurious new suites. Elegant new dining room. Steam heated throughout. — Write now for dates thru June. Reserve now too, for Thanksgiving. **Chaits, Accord 1, N. Y.—Kerhonkson 3758.**

For Gen. Holdridge

SEASIDE, CALIF.

Believing in action, instead of just wishing, I am suggesting to all liberal publications that we have a write-in campaign for Adlai Stevenson and Herbert Holdridge.

Grace G. Hazelrigg

Backslider returns

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

I once subscribed to your paper many years ago, but as is often the tendency with us progressive Americans, I let it lapse. But since the situation in the world is not getting any better and since my newsstand is occasionally sold out of GUARDIANS, I had better make sure that I stay up to date on all of the various occurances. So . . kindly enter my subscription for one year. **Kenneth B. Wibecan**

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

Statement Required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as Amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233) Showing the Ownership, Management and Circulation of NATIONAL GUARDIAN, published weekly at New York, N.Y., for Oct. 1, 1960.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:

Publisher, Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 197 E. Fourth St., N.Y. 9, N.Y. Editor, James Aronson, 197 E. Fourth St., N.Y. 9, N.Y. Managing editor, none. Business Manager, John T. McManus, 197 E. Fourth St., N.Y. 9, N.Y.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.)

Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 197 E. Fourth St., N.Y. 9, N. Y. James Aronson, 197 E. Fourth St., N.Y. 9, N.Y. John T. McManus, 197 E. Fourth St., N.Y. 9, N.Y.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semiweekly and triweekly newspapers only.) 28,966.

JOHN T. McMANUS,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of Sept., 1960.

FAY KAHN, Notary Public.
My comm. expires Mar. 30, 1961.

GE strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Electrical Workers and the United Steel Workers, all AFL-CIO unions, are bargaining agents in plants with about 15,000 workers. Only IUE and UE negotiate nation-wide contracts; the other unions' agreements cover only individual plants.)

JOINT ACTION SPURNED: UE settled soon after IUE and the other unions followed suit. The contract was for five years and included, in addition to wage increases and fringe benefits, a cost-of-living escalator clause.

Before negotiations began this summer, UE singled out job security against technological unemployment as the key issue. It proposed a 35-hour week with no cut in pay. UE offered joint action with IUE on the issue, but Carey turned it down.

The first weeks of negotiations were devoted to general discussion. On Aug. 30 GE made an offer, which it said was final. In separate negotiations, Westinghouse made the identical offer, but its negotiations are stymied pending a GE settlement.

GE's contract expired Oct. 1; Westinghouse's on Oct. 15. But under the GE national contracts with UE and IUE, the agreement stays in force beyond the expiration date until a new one is signed, unless the union formally notifies the company of termination.

The companies offered a three-year contract with a 3% wage increase immediately and a 4% boost 18 months later, improved pensions and insurance, and a job-re-training program for employes facing layoffs. The proposals also eliminated the cost-of-living escalator clauses.

COUNTER-PROPOSALS: IUE countered with a proposal for a two-year contract, with a 3½% wage increase each year, continuation of the cost-of-living escalator, a union shop and a supplemental unemployment benefits plan.

UE asked for an 18-month contract, continuation of the cost-of-living escalators and immediate application of a 7% wage increase to the costs of a 35-hour week. It also called the companies' job retraining program a device to break down seniority protections.

As negotiations went on, GE made minor revisions in its offer, but the package remained the same. UE proposed a joint fight with IUE for the 35-hour week, with each union promising not to settle without the other, but Carey said he preferred to go it alone.

IUE bargaining sessions were stormy. At one point, company negotiators walked out because, they said, Carey used vile language. Early in September, IUE filed formal notice of contract termination on Oct. 1. GE resistance stiffened; negotiators told Carey to take it or leave it.

GYRATING LEADER: Carey called for a strike vote in each local. Overall, IUE members voted to strike, but at key plants in Schenectady, N.Y., Bridgeport, Conn., Burlington, Vt., and Pittsfield, Mass., the majority voted against a strike. Nevertheless, the IUE board called for a strike on Oct. 1.

But Carey made futile attempts to get out from under. He jumped at an offer by Massachusetts Gov. Foster Furcolo to call together governors in all affected states as mediators. Carey said he would hold up the strike for two weeks, but GE and the other governors rejected the plan.

On Sept. 29, Carey offered to postpone the strike until after the Presidential election if GE agreed to keep the old contract in force. But GE refused and added that after Oct. 1 it would no longer honor the cost-of-living clause and it hinted it would no longer check off union dues.

GE'S "GET TOUGH" POLICY IS ECHOED ON THE PICKET LINE
Police clear the way for non-strikers in Lynn, Mass.

GE wanted the strike and was ready for it. Months ago it decided it would try to keep plants open despite a strike. It notified police in affected areas that it expected protection for non-strikers. Plant managers sent letters to employes, which said: "I think you should know that you have a right to come to work if there should be a strike even though a union picket line is set up outside the plant gates."

The letter added: "These pickets have no legal right to hinder anyone who is trying to enter or leave the plant. You therefore have every right to cross the picket line to go to work. In fact, in a very real sense, if you do not cross a peaceful picket line, you have joined the strike."

BASIC CHOICE: IUE and GE have made opposite estimates of the effectiveness of the strike. The company claimed only two plants were completely shut down and thousands of employes were crossing the picket lines. IUE insisted that production was being effected and, although it admitted some crossed the lines, it said its ranks would close as the strike went on.

Violence was prevalent on several picket lines as police helped non-strikers into the plants. In Syracuse, police used clubs and fire hoses on the pickets. There were fist fights and arrests in Lynn, Mass., and Burlington, Vt. In several areas, GE applied for court injunctions against mass picketing.

UE is not on strike because it has not terminated the old contract, but its supporters in IUE plants are on the picket lines. But other AFL-CIO unions represented in GE plants have all accepted the company's offer, despite the AFL-CIO solidarity pledge. UE is still negotiating with GE, but its settlement depends on the outcome of the strike.

IUE seem to look foolish alone on the picket line, fighting for only slightly more than the company offered. But if the union is mauled by the company, all electrical workers will feel the hurt. For them the issue has come down to basics: the company or the union.

Teachers union will honor 3 of its leaders Oct. 23

THE TEACHERS UNION of New York City will give a reception in honor of three of its leaders on Sunday, Oct. 23, at 2 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore. The officials are Abraham Lederman, president; Lucile Spence, secretary, and Rose Russell, legislative representative. There will be refreshments and entertainment. Reservations are $3.

NEW YORK

Dad! *Why go Uptown When you can buy* better, cheaper, *at*

HARRY'S

Come in and see our—

Magnificent 3-in-1 Iridescent Gabardine raincoat with zip-in, zip-out lining. Use it as topcoat, raincoat, overcoat; Shorts, Regulars, Longs.
Uptown it's $29.95
At HARRY'S it's $16.75!

•

Fine 90% and 100% Pure Cashmere Overcoats.
Uptown they're $110
At HARRY'S—$28.50!

•

100% Wool Suits
Uptown $50-$75
At HARRY'S—$10-$15

ALL with SLIGHT IMPERFECTIONS EVEN YOUR WIFE WON'T NOTICE

Alterations Free of Charge on the Premises

HARRY'S CLOTHES
"The Corner Shop"
104 3rd Av. at 13th St.
GR 5-9183 Open Till 7 P.M.

ANNUAL CONCERT
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
- Karen Morley, Actress
- Ukrainian Chorus, Lithuanian Chorus
- Dnipro Folk Dancers, Wilbur Broms
- Elizabeth Unger, Children's Song & Dance Group

Speaker: Dr. Richard Morford
OCT. 28 ADM. $1.50
Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

NEW YORK

You Can Look for Surprises Election Night
AT THE ANNUAL
RALLY FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP
Carnegie Hall November 8
Begins Early - 7 *Ends Early - 10*
Plan Election Night Parties Following
Auspices
NATL. COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

PREVIEWS Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30 at 8:40
The ARROW PLAYERS Present
RICHARD WARD & VINIE BURROWS
in NAT TURNER
The story of a slave uprising
by Paul Peters, Author of "Stevedore"
Directed by Ronnie Paris Featuring Clarice Taylor
Casa Galicia, 405 W. 41 St. (9th Av.) Bookings & Res. LO 5-9765

FRANK GIARAMITA
& SONS TRUCKING CORP.
MOVING • RELIABLE
EFFICIENT • STORAGE
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Av. GR 7-2457

JACK R. BRODSKY
ANY KIND OF INSURANCE
auto, fire, burglary, life annuities, accident, hospitalization, compensation, etc. Phone: GR 5-3826
799 Broadway, N.Y.C. 3. (11th St.)

CITY CAMERA EXCHANGE
11 John t., N.Y.C.
(Between Broadway & Nassau)
PHONE: DI 9-2956
SPECIAL SALE—DeJur Electric Eye custom Electra with 3 f1.8 lenses and built-in filters. Reg. $169.95! Special while they last, just $84.95!

Jewish Currents Preview
BEHIND THE WALL
An Original Play on the Warsaw Ghetto
By Kenneth Green
Directed by Amnon Kabatchnik
JAN HUS AUDITORIUM
351 East 74th St.
SATURDAY EVE., OCT. 29
"Having read the manuscript I am eager to see this production."
—Morris U. Schappes
* * *
TICKETS: $3.50 and $2.50 (includes contribution.) You may gain admission on payment of box office price of $2.— However, JEWISH CURRENTS will benefit only from contribution. Send check or money order payable to JEWISH CURRENTS, Dept. G., Room 601, 22 E. 17th St., N.Y. 3 WA 4-5740

BUILD THE GUARDIAN!

CHICAGO

ONE WEEK ONLY!
Starts Friday, Oct. 14
First Chicago Showing! In Spectacular Color!
Ukrainian Ballet
"LILEIA"
With Prima Ballerina VERSHOVA and the Corps de Ballet of the KIEV OPERA CO.
Also, Two Shorts
The Story of the Balalaika, and Ballet on Ice
CINEMA THEATER
Chicago Av. at Michigan
ADM. $1.25 Fri., Sat. & Sun.
90c Weekdays
Open 1:30 Sat. & Sun.
6 p.m. Week Days
Park Next Door—50c.

CHICAGOANS
FOR SECURE PROTECTION: Phone
LOU BLUMBERG
HArrison 7-5496
INSURANCE FOR HOME OR BUSINESS - LIFE - AUTO - FIRE - HEALTH
330 S. WELLS STREET

IN CHICAGO
Insurance—Every Kind
Professional Service
Plus Personal Interest
LEON KATZEN
330 S. Wells Street, Chicago
HArrison 7-5496

NEW YORK

Translation & Typing
English, Yiddish, Hebrew & Russian. Also editing & mimeographing.
HARRY FRIEDMAN FA 7-6340
2524 B. Channel Dr. Far Rockaway

TRAVEL

From The BOLSHOI to COMEDIE FRANCAISE
TWO Remarkable Christmas TOURS
- DANCE & THEATER TOUR
Led by William Bales
- MUSIC, ART, THEATER TOUR
Led by Mordecai and Irma Bauman

17 DAYS—$975 complete

ALSO: Caribbean Tours, including Haiti, Jamaica, Cuba, Mexico
WRITE FOR FREE FOLDERS

afton tours

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory:
Ida Diamond
Devoted friend of the Guardian, mother of Freda Diamond.
October 8, 1960

GENERAL

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY on ABC Radio
Hear Farrell Dobbs, Presidential Candidate, on ABC Radio National Broadcast Sat., Oct. 22, 7 p.m. N.Y. time. Call your local ABC station for time of broadcast in your area.
(All comments on the Dobbs address will be welcome.)

The UN story

(Continued from Page 1)

"the President of" and "the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of."

In a sarcastic speech for his amendment, Menzies said he thought it ironic that the neutralist leaders argued against the four big powers deciding the issues of war and peace and at the same time demanded a meeting of the Big Two leaders. He also twitted Nehru and his colleagues for urging such a meeting when Eisenhower had already turned it down and the Soviet Premier had been at best lukewarm about the idea.

Nehru responded with a flash of anger. "We should wait" for the summit and "spend our time in daily prayer," he said, bitterly mocking Menzies' argument. He insisted that, while the five sponsors of the resolution "realized that nothing much could happen" at such a meeting, anything which produced "some little diversion away from this process of deterioration" evident in the UN would be a gain.

SPARKS FLY: The Australian amendment was rejected 45 to 5, with 43 abstentions. France, Britain, the U.S., Australia and Canada voted for it. Those voting against included all the new African members. All the Soviet bloc members abstained.

Bitter argument developed over the Argentine proposal, the Afro-Asian nations contending that it was out of order. A furious Nehru asked Assembly President Frederick Boland how he could permit a proposal amounting to an amendment that would not only take the substance out of the resolution but would suggest something that was untrue.

If it were approved, Nehru said, the resolution would merely express the hope that "the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. would renew their contacts interrupted recently." He said "he was not aware" that "formal, diplomatic" contacts between the two countries have been interrupted; therefore, he added, the proposal would turn the resolution into something that was incorrect and would put the Assembly itself into an absurd position.

Boland ignored all protests and called for a vote on the Argentine request for a separate vote on the two phrases. The request was approved by a vote of 37 to 36 with 22 absentions. Again most of the new African members voted with the neutral group, and the Soviet bloc abstained.

Mauldin, St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"Come on, Lover, let's leap!"

TRICKY RULING: The Assembly President then called for a vote on the two phrases "the President of" and "the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of." He asked those who were in favor of **retaining** the two phrases in the resolution to vote "Yes," those who favored their **deletion** to vote "No," and those who wished to abstain to so vote. The result was 41 in favor of retaining the two phrases, 37 against and 17 abstentions, the members falling into the same groups as before.

Boland then ruled that, since the voting was on a "substantive" issue calling for a two-thirds majority, those who favored retaining the two phrases had lost because they had failed to gain the required majority. The Afro-Asians were puzzled and angry. India's Krishna Menon insisted that, since deletion was the purpose of the Argentine amendment, those who were for deletion should have been required to obtain the two-thirds majority to win.

Most observers felt the same way as Menon. With varying degrees of bitterness they spoke against the President's ruling. But Boland was adamant. After an hour's recess, a weary Nehru on behalf of the five sponsors withdrew the resolution, saying: "We do consider that this resolution did involve a moral issue and the way it has been changed has deprived it of that moral approach."

CHINA DEBATE: On China the fireworks started early. Before the Assembly was a U.S. resolution—recommended by the 21-nation Steering Committee by a vote of 12 to 7 and one abstention—which asked the UN to "reject" the Soviet proposal for including in the Assembly's agenda the question of China's representation in the UN and which also called on the Assembly not to consider for another year any proposals for excluding the present representatives of Chiang-Kai-shek or seating the representatives of the Chinese People's Republic.

An amendment to the resolution by Nepal called for substituting the word "accede" for the word "reject," and one by Guinea called for a change in China's representation.

U.S. chief delegate James Wadsworth repeated all the arguments against Peking that have been brought up year after year for a decade and refuted with increasing effect by objective travelers from the very countries that supported the U.S. position. He accused the Peking government of aggression in Korea, Tibet, Taiwan and the Pescadores. He built up such a mountain of accusations against the Chinese People's Republic that Soviet Premier Khrushchev, following Wadsworth, lashed into him with cold fury.

Jak, London Evening Standard

"How many times we gotta tell you guys to stay on Manhattan?"

K'S STAND: Khrushchev noted that Peking contributed substantially to peace in Indo-China, has removed from North Korea all its forces that had gone there in the first place—after due warning—to protect China's border. He stressed Peking's proposal for an atom-free neutral zone in Asia and its increasing recognition by nations in the U.S. orbit as well as by neutrals. When he compared UN refusal to recognize Peking with UN and U.S. recognition of Spain under "Franco . . . the hangman of the Spanish people," Boland stopped him and reproved him for making "offensive remarks" against the head of a state.

Khrushchev heatedly stated that he considered Boland's remarks "completely out of order" because **the Assembly President did not stop Wadsworth who had been slandering "the great people of China." He said Boland was attempting to** apply a totally unacceptable "double standard" in the UN. He accused the U.S. and its allies of opposing UN recognition of Peking in order to continue the cold war, the armaments race and the prevention of a disarmament agreement which needed China's participation.

CRACKED MIRROR: Speaker after speaker from Asia and Africa supported Khrushchev's contention that "diverse social systems and forms of government are represented in the UN, and here a realistic image of the contemporary world should be reflected as in a mirror." Cambodia's Prince Sihanouk noted that, while Wadsworth accused Peking of "aggression" in Tibet, "India, the country primarily concerned . . . remains convinced of the necessity of admitting China."

Nepal's Premier B. P Koirala said flatly that Chiang's representative Tsingfu Tsiang's description of the "horrors" in China were untrue and showed how woefully ignorant Tsiang was of events on the mainland. Indonesian chief delegate Sukardjo Wirjopranoto asked the Assembly to bear in mind that "the UN is not a court of judgment, with ostracism and exclusion as its form of punishment." He said: "If good behavior was a condition for representation, then I fear that the seats of many of us would be somewhat precarious."

Wirjopranoto dismissed the British argument against seating Peking in the UN because it would only embitter the atmosphere by saying that "strong feelings exist about most of the items inscribed in the agenda," such as Algeria, racial discrimination in South Africa, disarmament and nuclear test suspension. He called the U.S. proposal to deny even Assembly discussion of Peking's status a violation of freedom of speech and said: "This Assembly, after all, is not an afternoon tea party."

DWINDLING SUPPORT: Krishna Menon reminded Boland that resolution 396 of the Fifth Assembly, adopted in December, 1950, when the China representation issue first arose, declared that controversy regarding the representation of a member state in the UN should be considered by the Assembly. Menon asserted that the U.S. proposal was out of order and asked for a ruling by Boland.

Boland ruled in favor of the U.S. proposal, citing refusal by the Assembly since 1950 to consider China's representation, despite resolution 396. Menon retorted that the Assembly President seemed to believe in perpetuating a wrong decision on the basis of precedent rather than be bold enough to judge the issue on its merits today.

When put to the vote, the Nepal amendment—which would have the Assembly discuss the issue—was defeated by **38 votes to 34, with 26 abstentions. The U.S. proposal was approved by a vote of 42 to 34, with 22 abstentions, support for U.S. continuing its yearly decline, support for Peking increasing. On this occasion, four of the 16 new African members voted with the Afro-Asians, the rest abstained. The abstention, coming after Eisenhower had been pressured into inviting all 16 delegations to Washington, was considered by most observers a defeat for the U.S.**

Light a Candle with us at the 12 GUARDIAN

12th Anniversary Dinner

Friday, November 11 in New York City

O, tell me why

BELLEVILLE, N.J.

Please tell me why it is that so many progressives, in spite of their constant harping on equality and democracy, turn right around and bow down to wealth, privilege, prestige and big names, the same as everyone else? The Catholic Workers are about the only group of people I know who stand on their own feet, without clamoring for the support of celebrities and influential people; organizations that develop little cliques up at the top are defeating their own purpose in trying to break down class barriers. **Dixie Hey**

Increasing value

MATTAPAN, MASS.

Your value increases as national and world problems mount so our obligation to sustain our progressive weekly becomes all the more important. **Victor Povirk**

LOS ANGELES

TYPEWRITERS

Adding Machines - New and Used
SALES RENTALS REPAIRS
Also: Office & School Supplies
TIP TOP TYPEWRITER CO.
2812½ S. Robertson Blvd., L.A. 34
We Pick Up • VE 7-5015 or UP 0-3204

LOS ANGELES

ATLAS OPTICAL CO.
M. Franklin (Maury) Mitchell
O P T I C I A N
610 S. Broadway Los Angeles
Suite 405 MAdison 2-3530
QUICK SERVICE—LOW PRICES
Park Free—1 hr., Pershing Sq. Gar.

PROGRESSIVE OPTICIANS
WM. L. GOLTZ and Staff
6225 Wilshire Blvd.
Wilshire Medical Arts Bldg. Street Floor
LOS ANGELES WEbster 5-1107
Between Fairfax & Crescent Hts.

LOS ANGELES

INSURANCE
for honest, competent counsel on **ALL** your needs consult
BEN KARR
ALBERT C. BRICKER & ASSOCIATES
Complete Insurance Service
760 S. Park View St., L. A. 57
DUnkirk 2-7331

THE PRESENT EPOCH
And The
CREATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF MARXISM-LENINISM
Translated from THE COMMUNIST, Aug., 1960 (Theoretical organ of the C.P.S.U.)
A contribution in depth in the current discussion in the world Marxist movement.
Single Pamphlet 30c
10 or more 25c ea., net.
Mail orders with remittance only
Progressive Book Shop
1806 West 7th St.
Los Angeles 57 California

CALENDAR

CHICAGO

REPORT FROM CUBA — CARLETON BEALS and ROBERT TABER plus Cuban entertainers. Fri., Oct. 21, 8 p.m., 32 W Randolph, Hall C-2 Ausp: Chicago Chapt. Fair Play for Cuba Committee, P.O. Box 4555, Chicago 80. Adm: $1.

DETROIT

FRI., OCT. 21, 8 P.M.
Hear HARVEY O'CONNOR, reporter, editor, author of "Empire of Oil," speak on "UPHEAVAL IN LATIN AMERICA"
McGregor Memorial Conference Center, Ferry & Second. Auspices: Global Book Forum. Registration $1, Students 50c.

LOS ANGELES

Make Reservations now for the 10th Annual Dinner to honor members of Legal Panel and Officers of the L.A. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Dinner will be held on:
SAT., NOV. 19, 6:30 P.M.
at the Park Manor Ball Room, 607 S. Western Ave., L.A.
Guest Speaker:
Atty. VINCENT HALLINAN
Famous Soloist. Donation $15 per plate. L.A. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 326 W. 3 St., Rm. 318, L.A. 13. Phone: MA 5-2169.

Los Angeles National Guardian Comm.
Proudly Presents
VINCENT HALLINAN
Prominent San Francisco Attorney, 1952 Presidential Candidate Progressive Party
Report on
THE MOSCOW U-2 TRIAL
Mr. Hallinan was an invited observer at the Powers trial in Moscow, had conversations with Mrs. Barbara Powers, wife of the U-2 pilot, as well as with Soviet prosecutor and defense counsel, and was only American outside Powers' immediate family to interview the defendant.
JANET STEVENSON
Author of "The Ardent Years" and "Weep No More" is chairman.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 8:30 P.M. at BACES HALL, Hollywood, 1528 N. Vermont Av. (at Sunset). Air conditioned. Free parking. Doors open at 7:30. Don. $1. For particulars call Jack Fox, WE 3-0114.

SOC. WORKERS ELECTION RALLY
Labor and the 1960 Elections. Speakers: Max Geldman, Minneapolis Smith Act Victim, active Socialist speaker and organizer. Fri., Oct. 21, 8:30 p.m., at 1702 E. 4th St. Auspices: Socialist Workers Campaign Committee & Students for Dobbs and Weiss Questions, discussion, refreshments.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA READERS
Hear the Socialist
point of view on vital political and economic issues by
THEODORE EDWARDS on
90.7——Radio KPFK-FM
Friday, Oct. 21 6:45 P.M.

MINNEAPOLIS

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION: The meeting for Myra Tanner Weiss, Socialist Workers Party candidate for vice-president, scheduled for Sat., Oct. 15, will not be held. But come to our
SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN RALLY
Frank Lowell, Mich. SWP candidate for U.S. Senator, speaks Sat., Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m., at 704 Hennepin, Hall 240.

NEWARK, N. J.

CUBA—an eyewitness report three-week tour by PATRICK TOOHEY, Wed., Oct. 26, 8 p.m., Continental Ballroom, 982 Broad St. Ausp: N. J. Freedom of Press Committee.

NEW YORK

Annual Salute to Foreign Born
Oct. 28 — 8 p.m.
Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St.
Amer. Comm. Prot. Foreign Born
49 E. 21st St. OR 4-5058

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, N.Y. State Chairman C.P., speaks on "15th Session of UN Assembly and our 1960 Elections." Tues., Oct. 18, 8:30 p.m., Allerton Community Center, 683 Allerton Av., Bronx. Adm. Free — Questions & Discussion. Ausp: Freedom of Press Committee.

"THE JEW IN MODERN DRAMA"
A Series of Lectures by
DR. FREDERIC EWEN
Illustrated with readings by professional actors
Sunday evenings, 8:30 p.m.
Oct. 30—"The Jew in 19th cent. German Drama — 'Uriel Acosta'" — with Martin Wolfson, Joanna Merlin and John Ragin.
Single admission $1.25
Master Institute
310 Riverside Dr. (103 St.) UN 4-1700

WED., THURS., FRI., OCT 19, 20, 21 Artkino's new film of Moussorgsky's opera "KHOVANSCHINA" (in color) with soloists, chorus & orchestra of the Bolshoi Theater. Plus Chekhov's "A Work of Art" and latest news. Don't miss this great show! American Theater,
238 E. 3rd St. — CA 8-6875

"Three Proposals for Disarmament—Eisenhower's, Khrushchev's & Castro's," an analysis by BERT DECK, managing editor International Socialist Review. Fri., Oct. 14, 8:30 p.m., 116 University Pl. (off Union Sq.) Cont. 50c. Auspices: Dobbs-Weiss Campaign Committee.

ELECTION RALLY
Meet presidential candidate of Socialist Workers Party FARRELL DOBBS, just returned from national tour. Guest speakers: Elinor Ferry, Dobbs-Weiss Campaign Committee; Fred Mazelis, Students for Dobbs & Weiss. Sat., Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m., 116 Univ. Pl. (off Union Sq.) Cont. $1. GALA SOCIAL TO FOLLOW — Dancing, Refreshments. Ausp: Dobb-Weiss Campaign Comm. and Students for Dobbs & Weiss.

Listings in the Calendar and Classified section are available at 40c a line (five words): minimum charge $2 per insertion.
Copy deadline Monday before publication. Please send payment with copy. Address: Classified, National Guardian, 197 East 4th Street, New York 9, N.Y.

"CIVIL RIGHTS & THE ELECTIONS"
Panel: Democrat, Republican and "ASTOOT," Sun., Oct. 16, 8 p.m. New York Intercultural Society, 108 W. 45 St. (top floor). Cont. 50c.

Sun., Oct. 16, 8:30 p.m.
Lecture by DR HERBERT APTHEKER,
"Changing World, UN & U.S.A."
Brighton Community Center
3200 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"SPARTACUS"
The book, the movie, the period in history, the ideology of Howard Fast—discussed by Henry Klein, Marxist instructor. Sun., Oct. 23, 7:30 p.m., Polonia Club, 201—2nd Ave. Sponsor Manhattan Advance.

WHOM ARE YOU VOTING FOR THIS YEAR? Hear ARNOLD JOHNSON, Candidate for Congress, speak on
THE 1960 ELECTIONS
Sunday, October 16 7:30 P.M.
Parkway Plaza, 1110 Eastern P'kway, Brooklyn. Auspices: Crown Heights Forum. Cont. 50c

CLASSIFIED

GENERAL

1,000 Name & Address labels, in reusable plastic case, only $1. Your name and address beautifully printed on quality gummed paper. Free Gift Catalog. W. L. Whiteman Co., Box 6, NG, Boston 1, Mass.

HELP WANTED

Fast-growing progressive Hawaiian union seeks BUSINESS AGENT APPLICANTS with union backgrounds. Write Henry Epstein, UPW, 451 Atkinson Drive, Honolulu.

DETROIT

FOR ALL YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS
Phone TO 5-7500
MARGARET NOWAK
2634 Glendale, Detroit 38, Mich.

RESORTS

HILLBERG FARM
in the fall for a glorious view.
Reserve now for Thanksgiving.
Kerhonkson, N.Y. 8008W

NEW YORK CLASSIFIED

GENERAL

AN INNOCENT MAN HAS BEEN IMPRISONED 3719 DAYS!!!
Your dollars will help free him. Write, phone Comm. for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, N.Y.C. 10, AL 4-9983.

MERCHANDISE

3-speed ENGLISH BICYCLE Hand brakes, pump, tourist bag. $59.95 value for only $39.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Av (nr. 14 St.) GR 3-7819. 1-hr. free parking.

Cuba, yesterday

Cuba, today
Canard Enchaine, Paris

LARGE SAVINGS ON MODERN FURNITURE! Good modern furniture at low markup. Come in and see
SMILOW-THIELLE
N.Y.C. 856 Lexington Av. CY 8-6010
White Plains: 41 Mamaroneck Av.
WH 8-4788
Manhasset: 2046 Northern Blvd.
MA 7-0444
Plainfield, N.J.: 311 E. Front St.
PL 7-0111

HELEN'S GIFT MART
Factory irregulars, closeouts.
Discounts up to 75%
287 Amsterdam Av. (bet. 73-74 Sts.)
Helen Milgrim, prop. TR 3-8060

HELEN'S CHINA OUTLET
features factory irregulars, closeouts.
Discounts up to 75%
304 Amsterdam Av. (bet. 74-75 Sts.)

New Stock slightly used CARPETS—gold, green beige, cocoa. Both broadloom & 27" width—good for any room but especially for halls and stairs or offices. $2.50 yd. & up. Broadway Carpet Service, 1968 Amsterdam Av. WA 7-4900.

For Sale! SPINET PIANO, $350; Thor wash, machine $50, floor waxer with powerful motor $25. Call GR 3-0672 Sat. & Sun. 9 a.m.-12, or weekdays before 8 a.m.

INSTRUCTION

PIANO—SOPHIE SOLOTAROFF, teacher of Yalta Menuhin, Juilliard, Diller-Quaile. New highly effective method. Outstanding results beginners, advanced students. Pedagogy. Phone: TR 7-1541.

Private lessons primary, intermediate, advanced RUSSIAN. Modern proven methods insuring rapid progress. Nina Balanova, SP 7-4836.

EXCELLENT INDIVIDUAL PIANO INSTRUCTION
Washington Heights section
Phone: WA 7-4735

Jewish Parents of Manhattan—Give your child a SECULAR JEWISH EDUCATION in Town & Village Jewish School each Sunday morning, 10 a.m., Adelphi Hall, 74 5th Av. Yiddish Language, Jewish History, Songs, Literature, Holidays.

SERVICES

FREE LIFE INSURANCE ANALYSIS
Most coverage for least payment
RENE M. SCHENKER
420 Lexington Av., NY 17 MU 3-2837
Personal, business, fire, health, accident

UPHOLSTERY CRAFTSMAN
RE-WEBBING & REPAIRS — done in your home: Reupholstery, slip covers, drapes, foam rubber cushioning. Serving all boros. Fraternal attention. Hy 8-7887.

CLEAN RUGS BRIGHTEN THE HOME! For $8.95 BROADWAY CARPET SERVICE will give your 9x12 dom. rug the "New Look." Call WA 7-4900.

NORMA CATERERS: Now booking for Fall & Winter Weddings, bar mitzvah, anniversary parties at home or temple. Office parties & home parties served anywhere in the metropolitan area. HU 7-1561.

BUDGET MOVERS & STORAGE: CH 3-7312. Station-wagon, vans—pickup service any time, any place—Insured. Estimates given.—Economical—PSC 859.

MOVING AND STORAGE
EXPERIENCED PIANO MOVERS
Profit by my 20 years experience
Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000
on any moving problem.

BUSSIE BROTHERS (Union Movers)
Moving, storage local & long distance. We buy and sell new and used furniture. 960 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn. Phone: BU 4-2988 (24 hours) or BU 2-3398.

RED WAGON Moving, storage, packing, crating. Inexpensive, insured professional. Vans, trucks, station wagons.
Any time, any place.
RED WAGON SP 7-2555 PSC 768

CALVIN FORD
MOVING - - - STORAGE
Good used furniture for sale.
645 Allerton Av.
Phones: OL 2-6795 and 2-9033

WE MOVE YOU WITHOUT TEARS
Economical, insured household moving. Vans, station wagons—24 hours, 7 days. Local, long distance small, large jobs.
THE PADDED WAGON—AL 5-8343

WASHING MACHINE REPAIRS
Sales Service
NEW AND REBUILT MACHINES
Brooklyn GEdney 4-4228

MAILING, PHOTO-OFFSET
MULTIGRAPHING
MIMEOGRAPHING
Custom Letter Service
39 Union Square AL 5-8160

TELEVISION & AIR-CONDITIONING
UNIVERSITY TELEVISION SERVICE
(Bronx, Manhattan, Yonkers)
150 W. Kingsbridge Rd., Bronx 63, N.Y.
CY 8-0420

BILL'S RADIO & TV SERVICE

Written Guarantees — Itemized Bills
Prompt — Reliable — Reasonable
268 Blecker St. Phone: WA 9-0813

HI FIDELITY SERVICE
On Monaural and Stereo Equipment
Installation and Repairs.
Tuners Aligned.
N. Weintraub IN 1-7459

If you are thinking of remodelling your fur coat—the most reliable place is:
MAX KUPERMAN
315 7th Ave. OR 5-7773
Also: Good buys in Alaskan Seal coats, Mink Stoles in all styles. Phone for appointment.

UNWANTED HAIR REMOVED
Permanent
Private
Rapid
Latest Medical Method Appt. only
Laura Green — CH 2-7119

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN, 27, 2 yrs. college, 12 yrs. experience progressive community organizations, desires interesting position preferably in org. or union. Box 7, Guardian, 197 E. 4 St., NYC 9.

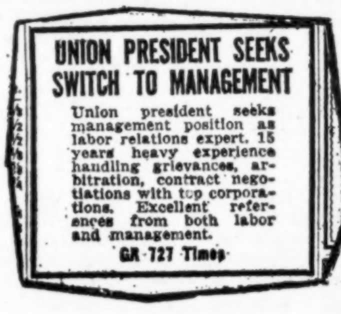
APT. TO SHARE WANTED

4-RM SUNNY APT. East Side Manhattan. 1 flight up, comb. freezer-refrigerator. Box 19, Guardian, 197 E. 4 St., New York 9, N.Y.

THE GALLERY

A CROWD STORMED THE REX THEATER in Antwerp, Belgium, Oct. 4, where Columbia Pictures' film biography of Wernher von Braun, **I Aim At The Stars**, was being shown. Angry Belgians tore down signs and posters. The film was withdrawn and will not be shown again in Antwerp. Columbia moguls could have predicted the riot if they had read a little recent history: During World War II, Antwerp was devastated by von Braun's V-2 rockets and the Rex Theater was hit with 700 persons killed. . . . The movie is scheduled to be picketed in New York by Advance, a youth group, when it opens on Oct. 19 at the Forum Theater. . . . Stanley Kramer said that Washington officials commented to him on his film **On The Beach:** "The trouble with you is that you're trying to scare the public about the bomb. If the bombs are dropped, sure, millions of people may be killed, but it doesn't mean the end of the world." . . . Seiichiro Kudo, principal of a Tokyo school, decided to celebrate when one of his students won an art contest. He invited Masaki Haga, assistant principal, and five teachers to a private party. After some heavy drinking, the educators started playing cowboys and Indians (American Indians, that is) in the teacher's lounge. The party got out of hand when the principal broke a chair over his deputy's head. "I guess I have seen too many American films," Kudo later confessed to police. . . . Chiang Kai-shek may have given up on the old generation, but apparently he is still pitching for the youth. He announced recently that he considers heavy homework "injurious to the physical and mental health" of grammar and high school students.

IT USED TO BE SAID that there was something special about Brooklyn Dodger fans. But now that the Bums have moved to Los


UNION PRESIDENT SEEKS SWITCH TO MANAGEMENT
Union president seeks management position as labor relations expert. 15 years heavy experience handling grievances, arbitration, contract negotiations with top corporations. Excellent references from both labor and management.
GR 727 Times

Ad in the New York **Times**

State Commission against Discrimination is investigating a complaint of violation of the state's anti-bias statute by a Uniondale barber who allegedly charged $5 for haircuts for Negroes and a lesser amount for whites . . . The public library in Danville Va., reopened last month after city officials shut it down last May rather than allow Negroes to use its facilities. But library officials took seriously Harry Golden's whimsical "vertical integration" plan. They removed all chairs and tables and anyone wanting to use the library must stand. Applicants for library cards must pay a $2.50 fee and fill out a four-page form which asks place of birth, college degrees, character references, credit references and the type of books the applicant plans to borrow. From behind his desk, City manager Edward Temple said the applications will be given "rigid scrutiny." . . . Los Angeles is host to a convention of the Natl. Assn. of Seventh Day Adventists Dentists. Try saying it quickly without losing your dentures. . . . For the first half of 1960, the construction industry showed a 175% increase in contracts for jails and penitentiaries over a year ago. . . . The Federal cost-of-living index now includes the cost of tranquilizers.

THERE ALWAYS SEEMS TO BE more ways of getting around good laws than evading the bad ones. In New York, the Angeles, Pittsburgh Pirate partisans seem to have captured the zany trophy. On opening day of the World Series, Jack Heatherington tried to get into Forbes Field the hard way: he parachuted from a plane.

But his enthusiasm for the team doesn't match Michael Godula's "It has broken my heart that I have not contributed to their winning the pennant," he told police in Vallejo, Calif., last month when they arrested him for stealing $300 from a clothing store. In his possession, police said, they found $48,000 in cash and $71,000 worth of securities. Godula, a former Pirate bat boy who dreamed of playing shortstop, said he was collecting money to buy a controling interest in the team.

Banks, he said, were his best collection points. He said he would walk into banks dressed as an employe, walk around the tellers' cages as if he belonged there, stuff his pockets with money and walk away. "Banks are lousy with dough," he observed. Police estimated that his unique savings plan helped him lay away an average of $500 a week.

If Godula sounded odd to some, he had a way with the police. Vallejo deputy sheriff R. J. Stanton said: "Sure I believe him. I've talked to a lot of guys, but this one is a real character."

In Miami, where Godula was arrested for grand theft in 1957 and given a suspended sentence, police rated him an "erratic genius and financial wizard."

—Robert E. Light

Who saves whom?

CHICAGO, ILL.

You're very welcome to my contribution, but we're not your benefactors; you're ours! The GUARDIAN keeps our heads clear and our feet on the ground. My contribution is therefore insignificant compared to the benefits received. We readers owe a debt of gratitude to you faithful, dedicated newspaper workers on the staff. Contributions are proof of our appreciation.

L. E. Kautt

Blessing

TORRANCE, CALIF.

I look forward every week to receiving your exceptional paper. God bless you all—if there is such a Being.

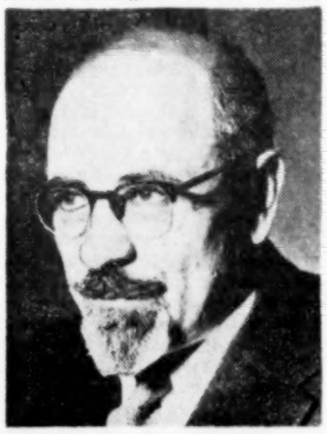
Earl G. Gilbert

BOOKS

Deutscher on Russia today

ISAAC DEUTSCHER'S latest book* is based on a series of lectures delivered last year in Canada, at the invitation of the Dafoe Foundation and the Canadian Institute of Foreign Affairs. It consists of four chapters dealing with the Soviet Union's emergence from the Stalin era and with the consequences of that transition for the world. Much of the material is a recapitulation of Deutscher's views on the process of "de-Stalinization" which he has expressed in numerous magazine articles and in his **Russia in Transition**, published in 1957.

The title of Chapter I, "The Khrushchev Interregnum," is a key to certain negative aspects of Deutscher's treatment, which suffers from limitations imposed by the lecture form. Deutscher shares Trotsky's flair for historical analogies which do not



ISAAC DEUTSCHER

quite hold water; here, too, he cannot supply the evidence for certain colorful pronouncements on the character of the present leadership of the Soviet Union.

We see warring in him great hatred for Stalin, with recognition of the giant strides made under his rule. Though less intense, his feelings are similarly divided when he speaks of today's leaders who emerged from the dark time described by Khrushchev in his speech to the 20th Congress. Knowing their past, he wants to believe them bogged down in it; instead, he reports how their country is advancing toward the full attainment of socialism and how it is helping the less-developed socialist lands to achieve economic equality with it.

IN STALIN'S CASE, Deutscher is understandably torn between condemning abuses and crimes, and the realization that these morally reprehensible acts took place under conditions and in an historical context that require serious appraisal before judgment can be altogether frozen. When he turns to Khrushchev and his colleagues, his problem becomes a quandary.

He reports a multitude of economic, social and legal changes for the better, while maintaining that the process which resulted in these transformations was not, and is still not, congenial to those who must carry it out. Deutscher sees them doing much good reluctantly, as though their common sense were struggling with their innate conservatism. He makes the political liberation of the Soviet people seem to be entirely a product of objective circumstances, but not really a desideratum of the leadership under whose guidance these circumstances are being created.

May the leaders, therefore, not prove to be their own gravediggers? Will they not spawn a disastrous rebellious attitude by creating economic conditions which will burst the bonds of the restrictions on civil liberties still operative in Soviet Society?

DEUTSCHER ANSWERS his hypothetical question in the negative, but to raise it at all is to ignore the fact that the advances made by the Soviet people have a reciprocal cause-and-effect relationship to the leadership. Socialism is not an abstract force fated to overwhelm its builders. It is ultimately the product of their conscious desires, which Deutscher himself shows to be realizable in the socialist countries now in existence.

If I have dwelt disproportionately on the least valuable side of Deutscher's work, it is because I believe it vitiates his important contribution. For here, as in **Russia in Transition**, he describes the economic progress made by the Soviet Union and its resultant human benefits: the shortening of the work week, which in the near future will be reduced to 30-35 hours; the expansion of the educational system compared to the stagnation and decay of ours; the high quality of extra-mural education and cultural life contrasted with the degradation of our mass media; the significance of polytechnical education which aims at the eventual closing of the chasm between intellectual and manual labor; the conception of leisure as creative opportunity.

He ranges from an explanation of the advantages derived from the disbandment of the overcentralized economic ministries and state-owned machine tractor stations to the arguments in Soviet legal circles over the presumption of guilt or innocence of the accused, with the balance of opinion shifting toward the latter.

EVEN MORE PERTINENT at the moment is his discussion of Soviet foreign policy and East-West relations. First he speaks of the economic and political interchange between the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. His lukewarm admission that "here too Khrushchevism has not gone back all the way to Stalinism," not only introduces a leaden cliche, but is woefully inadequate to the actual situation which Deutscher himself describes.

The Committee for Economic Mutual Assistance embraces all the European socialist countries, with China as an observer. Its objective is an integrated economy in which there will be no preferred nation status, but all will enjoy the fruits of their combined production.

As for the charge that the Soviet Union wants to increase its power by conquest, Deutscher observes that "with every year or two of industrial development, it is adding to its resources more than it could possibly gain by the subjugation of any medium-sized European nation."

Answering those who question the sincerity of the Soviet leaders' desire for peace, Deutscher argues that co-existence works to the advantage of the socialist countries, not merely because a period of stability benefits any state growing in power, but by virtue of the superiority of socialism as a system and the positive example this will provide to the peoples of both the imperialist and the underdeveloped countries.

EVEN IF—and this is only a supposition—there was no catastrophic crisis in the capitalist countries, the economic

ascendancy of the Soviet Union and its allies will slowly but inexorably discredit the claims of the bourgeois parties. Meanwhile, the colonial and underdeveloped countries will turn to those who can help without exploiting them. That, Deutscher believes, is the secret of the peaceful transition to socialism.

Deutscher has, of course, skirted the question of the inevitability of war. But he does say that Khrushchev's argument for complete disarmament is as simple as "the Columbus egg." And further on: "If the choice is, as it appears to be, between co-existence and co-suicide, between Utopia and mankind's self-annihilation, is it not more courageous, more worthy of the human race—and is it not safer also—to opt for Utopia and to try and make of it a reality?"

—Charles Humboldt

**THE GREAT CONTEST, Russia and the West, by Isaac Deutscher. Oxford University Press. 83 pp. $2.75.*

NEWSPAPER

the SPECTATOR

The legend of Aunt Molly

A LEGEND IS IN THE MAKING, if not in the hills of Kentucky where she was born and bred, at least in New York where she lived and in California where she died. The lady of the legend is Aunt Molly Jackson, and she wasn't no lady, she was a real woman, the way some of those who knew her tell it. She was 80 when she died last month, but the legend didn't begin then. Aunt Molly herself began it many years ago as she spun tales and sang the songs she had written about her life and the lives of the Kentucky miners, their wives and children, and about the common man, the laboring man everywhere.

AUNT MOLLY JACKSON

Her active, energetic, lusty life and her volcanic spirit belied the name her parents gave her. She was born Mary Magdalene Garland in 1880 in Clay County, Ky., the daughter of a preacher, miner and union organizer. Clay was a feudin' county and the people were tough; they were courageous; they had a fighting spirit. Seven generations on both sides of Aunt Molly's family had lived in those hills. Aunt Molly's great-grandfather had married a full-blooded Cherokee and she was proud of her fighting Indian blood.

She was a fighter almost from the day she was born. She had to be to survive. Her mother died of tuberculosis when Aunt Molly was six. Her father was blinded and her brother killed in a coal mine. Her sister's child starved to death. Her father, Aunt Molly said, taught her to be a union woman and she went to union meetings and walked on picket lines from the age of five. Later, as a folk singer, she would tell her family history: "They raised all we wore and all we eat, till the coal operators began to swindle and cheat."

Aunt Molly was a midwife, a union organizer and a teacher. By her count she delivered 894 babies into a world which she was dedicated to changing. She was a self-appointed teacher striving, as she often said, "to teach people right from wrong."

A theme which ran through her work and was a guiding principle in her life was a plea for united action. Only a month before she died, she wrote Irwin Silber, editor of **Sing Out** magazine: "All said and done, I am still standing by my unions, one for all and all for one, even if I am almost eighty-one."

A FEW YEARS AGO she had written to folklorist Alan Lomax: "Ever since I was a small little girl I have felt the akes on pains of the laboring class of this world . . . If the laboring class would all unite the wide world over, the black and white, we would not have any more wars to fight." She was a natural poet who both wrote and spoke in meter.

She was a big, bony woman and wore her hair in braids that hung to her waist. When she talked she leaned forward, caught her listeners with her piercing gray-blue eyes and taught. In telling of her first experience with racial discrimination, she said she had seen a storekeeper kick a ten-year-old Negro employe. "I told him," she said, "if I had a pistol I would blow his stinking brains all over the floor."

When she left Kentucky in 1931 and moved to New York, she performed at concerts and meetings to tell the story of the miners' struggle and raise funds for food for the miners' starving children. At her first appearance in the New York Coliseum 21,000 people heard her wail out "Hungry Ragged Blues," composed in 1930 and one of her most famous songs: "Oh listen, friends and workers, please take a friend's advice. Don't load no more, don't pull no more, till you get a living price." She traveled throughout the country singing and talking on behalf of the unemployed.

HER VOICE WAS RASPY AND CLEAR, high and wailing. Lomax called her the most talented person he had ever met. He has recorded for the Library of Congress more than 200 songs which she composed and adapted. Coupled with her "absolutely extraordinary" abilities as singer and composer were an unequaled story-telling gift and a formidable memory. At her concerts she always told the story of the songs or just talked on a social theme, on love, life or work. Her talk, Lomax has said, was "epic talk."

Her collection of bawdy ballads, rhymes and ditties rivaled her store of work and protest songs, though protest was her life. It was hard to tell where fact and fancy met in her stories, but she always conveyed her abiding faith in man and her enormous love of life.

WHEN ONE TALKS TODAY with a folk singer who knew her, one feels the force of Aunt Molly's personality. Her singing style intrigued other singers, and when her name is mentioned, those who learned songs from her, smile and remember, then burst into song. One singer imitated the Aunt Molly wail for fifteen minutes over long distance telephone. Pete Seeger said of her: "Her contribution was more than her songs. The tremendous force of her personality showed us what those songs really meant. They were not cute and quaint, meant for a museum; they were full of terrible reality."

—Joaune Grant